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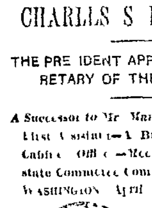
CHARLES S. FAIRCHILD.

THE PRESIDENT APPOINTS HIM SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY

A Successor to Mr Manning Found in His First Assistant—A Brief History of the Cabinet Officer—Meeting of the Interstate Commerce Commissioners

WASHINGTON, April 1.—Assistant Secretary Fairchild was to-day appointed secretary of the treasury, and Mr Isaac M. Maynard of New York, the present second comptroller in the department, appointed assistant secretary of the treasury to fill the position made vacant by Mr Fairchild's promotion.



CHARLES S. FAIRCHILD

Treasurer Jordan's successor has not yet been determined upon, and probably will not be announced for some days. Mr Theodore Cook, of Cincinnati, is spoken of most frequently in connection with the place, and is now thought most likely to succeed Mr Jordan.

Charles Stebbins Fairchild was born at Cazenovia, N. Y., August 30, 1842, and his position as a cabinet minister finds him in the prime of life and well fitted for the onerous labors as head of the financial department of the government. His father was for many years the attorney for the New York Central railroad and is one of the eminent men of New York. The new secretary of the treasury received his early education at the Methodist seminary at Cazenovia and he entered Harvard in 1859, graduating from that institution with the class 1863. He then attended the Harvard law school and was admitted to the bar in 1865 and subsequently became one of the firm of Hand, Hale, Swartz & Fairchild, one of the most successful legal combinations in New York. In 1874 he was appointed deputy attorney general, and in this his first political position he distinguished himself, so that in the ensuing year he was nominated by the Democratic convention for the attorney generalship and was elected. He served in this capacity for two years and they were eventful ones for the people of New York, because the canal ring were receiving the attention of Governor Tilden and his attorney, Gen Fairchild, seconded his efforts to rid the state of them and their methods. Upon the expiration of his term as attorney general, Mr Fairchild in 1880 visited Europe for the second time, the first trip having occurred in 1871. While on the continent the future secretary made a careful study of the monetary systems of the old world, and when he returned to New York he had acquired a valuable fund of information. From 1880, when he returned from Europe, up to the time that he was called to Washington as assistant secretary of the treasury, Mr Fairchild was engaged in the practice of his profession in New York city.

Personally the new cabinet minister is a very straight forward man of business easy of access for it has been his boast since he came to Washington that his door has always been open to callers no matter what their business, and in this respect he has shown marked difference from other officials of the new administration. His face is round and smooth shaven, a closely clipped black moustache being conspicuous above the firm closed mouth, while in stature he is slightly above the medium height, compactly built and weighs about 180 pounds. Secretary Fairchild is a firm believer in the efficacy of equestrian exercise, and every afternoon at the close of business hours he mounts his stout bay road horse and takes a canter through the suburbs of Washington as an appetizer for dinner. Socially he and his wife are very popular and his hospitable mansion last winter was the scene of many delightful gatherings during the gay season.

The Interstate Commissioners

WASHINGTON, April 1.—The interstate commerce commissioners called at the executive mansion yesterday about noon and paid their respects to the president. They then repaired to the interior department and were sworn in at 1:30 p. m. in the private office of Secretary Lamar by Mr Stoddard, a notary public connected with the department. The commissioners were then each presented with his commission, and they remained with Secretary Lamar for some time. After leaving the interior department the commissioners inspected the temporary quarters provided for them in the Hooe building. Some informal talk was then indulged in by the commission with closed doors, and then upon motion of Mr Morrison, Judge Cooley, of Michigan was unanimously elected chairman of the interstate commerce commission. The selection of a secretary was deferred and the commission adjourned.

The first business that will come before the interstate commerce commission after its complete organization by the election of a secretary will be to fix the time and place for the hearing of matters submitted by M. H. Smith, vice president of the Louisville & Nashville railway and Virgil Powers, general commissioner of the pool of the Southern railway and Steamship association in reference to the long and short haul features of the interstate commerce act as it applies to the railroads east of the Mississippi river south of the Ohio river and west of the Potomac river.

Postoffices Raised

WASHINGTON, April 1.—To-day the following named fourth class postoffices were raised to the presidential class: Kansas—Downs, St. John.

Pennsylvania—Hazleton, Pittsburgh.

Virginia—Loudon, Martinsville.

Massachusetts—Uxbridge.

Nebraska—South City, Ogallala, Cambridge.

New York—[illegible]

West Virginia—Point Pleasant.

Florida—Kissimmee.

Kentucky—Carrollton.

Michigan—Bessemer.

Missouri—Kahoka.

New Hampshire—Meredith Village.

New Mexico—East Las Vegas.

Iowa—Eagle Grove.

Illinois—Grayville.

Speed of Earthquakes

WASHINGTON, April 1.—Capt Clarence E. Dutton, chief of the bureau of volcanic geology of the geological survey, will read a paper at the next meeting of the National academy embodying the results of the study of an immense mass of data upon the Charleston earthquake. He does not propose going beyond well proven facts as to the nature, origin and influence of seismic phenomena, but he believes that the material in hand will, when fully worked up, add much to the mass of human knowledge regarding the foci of disturbances, the rate of motion of earth waves and kindred points of scientific interest, and that it will be especially valuable in suggestions for the observation and study of future phenomena.

The advance made latterly in respect to knowledge of earthquake phenomena may be illustrated by a single point. The recorded rate of motion of the earthquakes of history varies from three hundred to nine hundred metres per second. The data upon the Charleston disturbance proves conclusively that its earth waves prevailed between four and five thousand metres a second, while French journals at hand containing observations upon the Riviera shocks give rate almost as high. It is not to be supposed that modern earthquakes are more energetic than their predecessors, but it is certain that modern methods and opportunities give after results.

Senator Jones Mines

WASHINGTON, April 1.—Naval officers who have recently returned from the Alaska coast say that the reports of the richness of Senator Jones' mines in that territory have not been overestimated. There is said to be ore enough in sight to last a life time. The further the work progresses the richer the deposits become. For example when the shaft was first dug the ore panned out about $20 to the ton. It has gradually increased to $40 a ton and is expected to go still higher. The stock is now paying a dividend of 300 per cent. a year.

A Public Land Contest Bill

WASHINGTON, April 1.—Commissioner Sparks of the general land office has organized a contest board in the public lands and pre-emption divisions of his office to which all contest cases now pending, and hereafter arising, are to be referred. After action upon a case by the board the decision will be referred to the board of review.

Work of Investigation

WASHINGTON, April 1.—The secretary of war in order to respond to the request of Senator Cockrell, chairman of senate select committee to investigate the work of the departments has directed a thorough investigation of the work of each bureau.

CARDINAL GIBBONS' REPORT.

Some Passages in Reference to Dr McGlynn and the Labor Question

NEW YORK, April 1.—The report of Cardinal Gibbons to the congregation of the propaganda at Rome, the French text of which has been published, there contains some passages in reference to Dr McGlynn and the labor question which seems to have been hitherto overlooked. The cardinal says:

"We have seen quite recently the painful and menacing confusion occasioned by the condemnation inflicted by an archbishop upon a single priest in vindication of discipline—a condemnation which the archbishop believed to be both just and necessary, but which fell upon a priest who was regarded as a friend of the people. Now if the consequences of the condemnation of a priest have been so deplorable for the peace of the church because he has been regarded as a friend of the people, what consequences would there not be to fear from a condemnation which would fall directly upon the people themselves in the exercise of what they believe to be their legitimate rights?

But aside from the dangers which would follow such a condemnation and the impossibility of causing it to be respected and observed, it should also be remembered that the form of this organization is so far from permanent, as indicated by the public press nearly every day, that in the opinion of the practical men of our country it cannot last many years. It follows hence that it is not necessary, even were it just and prudent, to hurl the solemn condemnation of the church against a thing which will disappear of itself. Social agitation will certainly exist so long as there remain evils to be remedied, but the forms of organizations or process for attaining the desired end are necessarily provisional and evanescent."

Two Hundred and Sixty Lives Lost

ST. JOHNS, N. F., April 1.—The steamer Eagle was lost somewhere near Funk Island on the night of March 11 during a terrible storm. The next morning she was missing. Wreckage, including the name board Eagle, was picked up by two whaling steamers which have just arrived at Graypond, 100 miles from here. All the vessels of the fleet except the Eagle have been seen or heard from since the storm of the 11th, and there is no doubt that the Eagle went on the reef of Funk Island and was broken to pieces, and that her crew and 250 seal fishermen on board are given up for lost. The town is all bywood, sons to have been lost. Capt Jackman was known in this coast as the Captain who was lost a few years ago as the Eagle's commander of the Sealing fleet in an account of his having been lost. Of late he has been unlucky. Its last voyage he ... a wealth in his family last season. Two of them were lost. Most of the ... of the Eagle lived here and the city is in mourning.

Cold Blooded Assassination

FRANKLIN, Tex., April 1.—While Capt A. N. Smith was plowing his field this morning two miles from town some one stole upon him and fired a load of buckshot into his back, killing him instantly. The assassin then emptied another load of shot into the head of his victim, tearing out his eyes and horribly mutilating his face. J. E. Fulton, a neighbor against whom Smith had obtained judgment for a small amount, has been arrested for the crime. His boots filled the tracks about the corpse. Fulton's little son testified at the inquest that his father came in from the field just after the shooting, carrying his gun. There is talk of lynching Fulton.

Lighting and Heating Cars by Electricity

NEW YORK, April 1.—The Pennsylvania Railway company has adopted a system of lighting and heating trains by electricity on its New York and Philadelphia division.

OUR AMERICAN AUTHORS.

SOME OF THE MOST FAMOUS READ SELECTIONS OF THEIR WORKS

An Interesting Entertainment Given at the Boston Museum for the Benefit of the Longfellow Memorial—Some of the Distinguished People Present

BOSTON, April 1.—Some of the most famous of American authors read selections of their works at the Boston museum yesterday afternoon for the benefit of the Longfellow memorial. The use of the house was given by Manager Field. The readings were arranged by a committee of Boston ladies consisting of Mrs James T. Fields, president; Miss Sarah O. Jewett, secretary; Mrs. Louis Agassiz, Mrs T. B. Aldrich, Mrs Joseph M. Bell, Mrs Martin Brimmer, Mrs Charles Fairchild, Mrs. John L. Gardner, Mrs Arthur Gilman, Mrs E. N. Horsford, Mrs W. D. Howells, Mrs Turner Sargent, Mrs G. Howland Vaughan, Mrs. R. C. Waterston, Mrs. Henry Whitman, Mrs Robert C. Winthrop and Mrs Roger Wolcott.

The house was well filled. Among those present were Rev Samuel Longfellow, Mrs. Anna Longfellow and other members of the family; R. M. Field, Col Charles H. Taylor, Curtis Guild and family, Mrs. Robert C. Winthrop, Mrs Walt Dexter, Mrs Ole Bull, Mrs Martin Brimmer, Mrs Agassiz, Mrs Tom I. Guild, Mrs Edward Burnett, Miss Lucy Larcom, Miss Norah Perry, Mrs Celia Thaxter, Mr Ellerton Pratt, Hon. Henry L. Pierce, Mrs. James T. Fields, Miss Sarah O. Jewett, Miss Louise Chandler Moulton, Mrs E. J. Whipple, Mrs Roger Wolcott, Mrs P. T. Hale, Rev Dr Herrick, Mrs John A. Andrew, Mrs W. D. Howells, Dean Gray of Cambridge, Hon William Claflin, Rev Phillips Brooks, Hon Henry D. Hyde, Wellesley college, Lasell seminary, Mrs Johnson's school and several other educational institutions were represented.

When the applause which followed the rising of the curtain had subsided Professor Charles Eliot Norton advanced to the front of the stage and said in substance:

"LADIES AND GENTLEMEN: We are here to-day to do honor to one of the most widely loved poets that ever lived. Go where you will and the name of Longfellow is that of a friend to all. Others have a wider scope of imagination, other have dropped the plummet deeper into the sea of thought, but there is one that has better fulfilled the poet in giving voice to the feelings of the common heart. We cannot discharge the debt we owe to this benefactor. We can but express our gratitude and it is in order that they may express their feelings toward our poet that their friends have gathered from far and near. But there is no need of any other monument for his lasting monument shall be his gentle voice. There is no need for me to introduce these writers whom Longfellow admired. My part is that of the herald to proclaim the names of the heroes as they appear and thus comes one who has added to the gaiety of the world, who has even attempted to cause the features of Connecticut to relax. He is always attended by two squires—laughter and merriment."

After alluding to Darwin's interest in the works of Mark Twain, Professor Norton said: "Children cry for him. Come Mr Clemens, come Mr Clemens, give us a taste of your champagne."

Mr Clemens was cordially greeted. He explained that the selection he was to read, 'English as She is Taught,' was written for the Century. It was a review of a book written by a teacher showing some of the errors made by school children. Shouts of laughter greeted the many laughable blunders and the estimate of Dr Holmes as "A most profligate and humorous writer" caused a ripple of laughter to run around the little group on the stage. Mr Clemens' article contains the following examples of the curious answers made by pupils in public schools: Aborigines, a system of mountains; alias, a good man in the Bible; amenable, anything that is mean; assiduity, state of being an acid; auriferous, pertaining to an orifice; ammonia, the food of the gods; capillary, a little caterpillar; corniferous, rocks in which fossil corn is found; emolument, a headstone to a grave; equestrian, one who asks questions; eucharist, one who plays euchre; franchise, anything pertaining to the French; idolator, a very idle person; epicure, a man who likes a good dinner; surrogate, to make fun of; mendacious, what can be mended; mercenary, one who feels for another; parasite, a kind of umbrella; parasite, the murder of an infant; publican, a man who does his prayers in public; tenacious, ten acres of land. Here is one where the phrase 'publicans and sinners' has got mixed up in the child's mind with politics, and the result is a definition which takes one in a sudden and unexpected way: Republican, a sinner mentioned in the Bible; also in Democratic newspapers now and then."

Mr Clemens continued in a humorous vein and was greatly applauded.

Dr Oliver Wendell Holmes was then called upon and read with graceful inflection two poems, 'The Chambered Nautilus' and 'Dorothy Q.'

Mrs Julia Ward Howe was the next to entertain the audience. She read three poems, including her famous "Battle Hymn of the Republic" and a new tribute to Longfellow.

Rev Edward Everett Hale next read his poem entitled, 'The Great Harvest Year.'

Mr Thomas Bailey Aldrich was then introduced and read a chapter from his 'Story of a Bad Boy.'

Col T. W. Higginson read "Vacation for Saints."

W. D. Howells read a selection from "A Wedding Journey."

George William Curtis recited extracts from 'Prue and I.'

James Russell Lowell read Longfellow's 'Building of a Ship' and his own 'Longfellow Ode.'

The amount realized for the fund will be about $1,600.

Body Found in the River

SIOUX CITY, Iowa, April 1.—The constables of Dakota City telegraphed the sheriff that the body of a male man was found in the river opposite this city last night. It is surmised that it may be Mr Lattimer, who started the Daily Herald here and so suddenly disappeared. Lattimer is said to have been drinking. He had about $300 in his pockets the night of his disappearance, and no word has been heard from him since. Officers will go over from this city at once.

CARDINAL MANNING'S LETTER

He Assents to the View of the Great Question Taken By Cardinal Gibbons

BALTIMORE, April 1.—A special from Rome gives the following as the text of the letter of Cardinal Manning, regarding the Knights of Labor, to a prominent divine of that city:

ARCHBISHOP'S HOUSE, WESTMINSTER, LONDON, March 11, 1887.

"MY DEAR LORD—I have read with great assent Cardinal Gibbons' document in relation to the Knights of Labor. The holy see will I am sure be convinced by his exposition of the state of the new world. I hope it will open a new field of thought and action. It passes the understanding that officious persons should be listened to rather than church officials. Surely the episcopate of the whole world is the most powerful and direct instrument in the hands of the holy see for gathering correct local knowledge and enforcing its decisions. Who can know the temper of America, England and Ireland as they who have a finger upon the pulse of the people? Hitherto the world has been governed by dynasties, henceforth the holy see will have to deal with the people, and it has bishops in close daily and personal contact with the people. The more clearly and fully this is perceived the stronger Rome will be. Never at any time has the episcopate been so detached from civic powers and united in itself and so well able to see to realize and to use its powers. Failures to see and use these powers will breed much trouble and mischief. My thanks are due the cardinal for letting me share in the argument. If I can find a copy of my lecture on The Dignity and Rights of Labor I will send it to him. It will, I think, qualify me for knighthood in the order. Brentano some years ago published books on the guilds, in which he proved that the association of labor and crafts goes back to antiquity, but there is this notable fact: 'In the English and Teutonic laws they were recognized, favored and chartered in the Imperial and Latin laws they were rigorously prohibited.' We are at this day as a church the mother and protector of the people. As the Lord walked among them, so His church lives among them. The cardinal's argument is irresistible. Your affectionate servant in Christ,

HENRY EDWARD,

'Cardinal Archbishop of Westminster.'

THE FEELING IN CANADA

The Dominion Government Determined to Prevent Agitation if Possible

OTTAWA, Ont., April 1.—The Dominion government is determined to put forth every effort to prevent any agitation in Canada against Lord Lansdowne on account of his insisting on the payment of rents by his Irish tenants. The report cabled from Dublin that William O'Brien, editor of United Ireland, had stated in a speech that unless evictions were stopped on his lordship's estates, and Kilbride one of the evicted tenants, was visit Canada to begin an agitation against the government, has created considerable excitement here, especially among the sympathizers with the Home Rule party.

The correspondent called at the department of justice to learn what action would be taken if any any agitation were attempted in the direction indicated by O'Brien. From what could be gathered it may be said that if O'Brien comes to Canada he will, from the time of his arrival until his departure, be under the surveillance of the government police, and that any attempt to incite the people of Canada to hostilities against the government will be followed by his immediate arrest. The law is very strict as regards the crime of sedition or any attempt to stir up feelings of hostility against the representatives of the crown.

Drouth Sufferers

SAN ANTONIO, Tex., April 1.—In many portions of the territory tributary to this city the suffering from drouth is severe. In Atascosa county the people have been robbed of bare necessaries. All crops are a failure. Milk and butter are scarce. Lean kine are as common as fat ones once were, and unless it rains soon the people will be brought to starvation. North and west in Medina county the cattle are lying so fast their owners cannot skin them, and though in sections farther west the mortality is not so great it is very large. The number of dead and dying cattle can be best appreciated by comparison of the hide market here. It is always a large one and active, but now it is overstocked and prices are dropping hourly. There is in many portions of the country absolutely no range, and would not be for some weeks though it should rain to-night. Texas grass is hard to devitalize but the months of drouth have proved to much for it. There is consequent uneasiness in stock circles.

Cholera Quarantine.

EL PASO, Tex., April 1.—Quarantine was instituted here to-day against cholera. The state has been under proper quarantine since February 7, but the proclamation has not heretofore been enforced at this point. The cholera has traveled northward in South America until it has reached the Isthmus of Panama, and it is feared the Mexican Central train may bring into the United States. By order of state health officer, Rutherford, all persons, baggage and freight from cholera infected ports, will be denied admittance to the state. Passengers going east from this city will be furnished certificates from the local health officer Race. All mails from cholera infected ports will be disinfected before being received into the state.

A Strange Case of Blood Poisoning

BROWNSVILLE, Tex., April 1.—Yesterday Juan Landez, aged fifteen years died in great agony. Two weeks ago a playmate of his pricked a small boil he had on his hand with a pin, and extracting the matter in a pencil case, closed the orifice with a pin. He carried this stuff around with him several days and then in sport "vaccinated" young Landez with the pin, pricking him on the arm and leg. The result was a terrible case of blood poisoning, from which the youth suffered horrible torments, his hand and leg having swollen to enormous proportions and the flesh sloughed off the the bones.

An Early Morning Fire

LYFRSON, Pa., April 1.—At an early hour this morning the Vance house, occupied by N. Cramer, was entirely consumed by fire. Loss $10,000, insured for $4,000. The adjoining store and residence of Chris Vack was badly damaged, loss, $5,000, insured for $1,000. Twenty five boarders in the hotel lost their clothing and some money. The origin of the fire is thought to be incendiary.

POSTOFFICE ROBBERIES.

SIXTY-TWO COMMITTED BY A NEW YORK POSTAL CLERK

He Steals a Package Containing Ten Thousand Dollars in Currency But is Detected and Makes a Full Confession of all His Previous Crimes

NEW YORK, April 1.—On Wednesday morning the superintendent of the pouch room of the New York postoffice found that a package containing $10,000 in currency which had arrived in Pouch 606 from Portland, Ore., late Tuesday night was missing. It was from the First National bank of Portland, addressed to the Chemical National bank, of this city. The eighteen clerks who were in the room bore good reputations, but the superintendent had himself checked the package in, and knew that it must be concealed somewhere about the building.

He sent for Chief Inspector Dosser, who took all the clerks to his office on the fourth floor, and summoned Superintendent Bangs of Pinkerton's Detective agency. Mr Bangs soon arrived with several of his assistants and began a thorough search of the men and the building. The examination occupied all day Wednesday and all Wednesday night. At 5 o'clock Thursday morning all the clerks were allowed to go except William A. Clarke, whom the detectives suspected though they had no direct evidence against him. He was kept locked up though he stoutly declared his innocence.

About noon Inspector Aldrich, after many hours' patient search, found the $10,000 package at the bottom of a closet in a corner of the registry department. The closet was an old one, very seldom used, and was half filled with rubbish. The package was concealed at the bottom of the rubbish. Clarke was told that the money was found, and that evidence had been secured that he was the guilty person. He still protested his innocence, and was left alone to reflect upon the situation. Later in the day he called for Inspector Dosser, and sullenly said: "As long as you have the evidence I might as well own up. I took the package from the bag and hid it in the closet. I substituted a package from a St. Louis pouch for it, and hoped in that way to cover up the loss until I had time to take it from the office as I did not think it would be missed until after I had gone home."

Clarke broke down and sobbed. When he became composed, a list of sixty-two robberies from the registry department during the past few years was read to him, and he was told that he was suspected of being the thief. He confessed in all but one case. The exception was as to a package from Charleston containing $5,000, which was lost three years ago. He said he was led to steal in the hope of paying off pressing debts. He has ... fast life, and instead of getting out of debt has plunged deeper in. ... was been in the department about five years, was regular at his work and efficient. He is about thirty years old, married, and lives at No. 240 De Kalb avenue, Brooklyn. All the sixty-two robberies referred to were so skillfully done that the ablest efforts of the detectives employed by the postoffice department have hitherto failed in revealing the transgressor. Clarke was too sharp to be caught by decoy packages and always covered up his thefts to perfection.

A MYSTERIOUS AFFAIR

Mr. Charles T. Watson, of New York Searching for His Three Week's Bride

PITTSBURG, Pa., April 1.—Chief of Police Blackmore, of this city, is in receipt of a letter from Mr Charles T. Watson of No. 409 Madison street, New York city, soliciting the assistance of the police department in ascertaining the whereabouts of the three weeks bride of the writer. The case is a very mysterious one in many respects and is a sequel to the wreck of a passenger train on the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne & Chicago railway near Leetonia last week. The letter states that Mr and Mrs Watson were married at Sterling, Ill., about three weeks ago. Business engagements required his immediate presence in the east. His wife, by previous arrangement, was to meet him in this city. Mrs. Watson left Chicago on the ill fated train, since which time diligent inquiry has failed to reveal her whereabouts. Her husband fears foul play as in addition to valuable baggage, she is said to have carried a large sum of money and valuable jewels upon her person.

The letter says: "She is five feet three inches in height, weighs about 130 pounds, is very dark with black hair and eyes, and fine even teeth. She wore, I suppose, a scarlet travelling dress and a seal muff with a pocket. She was of a very nervous temperament and the shock of the wreck may have unseated her reason. Please exert yourself to ascertain her whereabouts. Money will be no object in this matter and I pray that you may be able to relieve my anxiety."

Inquiries here show that there were but three male passengers on the sleeper demolished in the wreck. If on the train at all she must have been in one of the coaches. The city detectives are taking steps to unravel if possible, the mystery in connection with the case.

Mrs Cameron Attempts Suicide

LACROSSE, Wis., April 1.—Mrs Cameron, wife of ex United States Senator Angus Cameron, attempted suicide last night about 8 o'clock, by walking off the levee into the Mississippi river at the foot of Pearl street. She was rescued by Lafayette Holmes, secretary of the St. Louis & St. Paul Packet company, and J. L. Robinson, who had gone to the levee to inspect a coal dock. Mrs Cameron has been in ill health for months past and at times is delirious. It is thought that in one of these paroxysms she suddenly determined upon suicide and managed to elude her nurse. Her ill health, which is of an acute nervous character, dates back nearly three years, when she was hurt in a ferry boat collision at East river.

What Have They Been Wearing?

MATAMORAS, Mex., April 1.—The city fathers of San Jose, Iturbide, have issued a decree, ordering all male inhabitants of that city to wear pantaloons on pain of heavy fines and imprisonment.

New Jersey's Secretary of State

TRENTON, N. J., April 1.—Governor Green has nominated Henry C. Kelsey as secretary of state.

THE RAVENNA MURDERERS

"Blinkey" Morgan and Another of the Gang Seen in Cincinnati

CINCINNATI, March 31.—It was learned last night on competent authority that Blinkey Morgan and another of the gang of Ravenna murderers were in this city on Sunday and Monday last and took lodgings in a house on Gano alley. Every possible effort has been made to keep the affair quiet, but it leaked out and is for the first time made public. It will be remembered that at the time of the rescue Detective Hulligan of Cleveland received his death wound at the hands of the rescuing party. The combined rewards offered for the apprehension of the murderers foot up to $10,000.

On Sunday night last two tough looking customers applied at the lodging house in question. They paid for a room and remained indoors all of Monday. A neighboring restaurant furnished their meals, which were carried to the two unknown lodgers by a colored boy named Jackson. Two bottles of whisky were also consumed by the strangers. Monday night at 11 o'clock the landlord of the lodging house knocked at the door of his mysterious lodgers, but received no response. He repeated the knock, but still received no response. Finally he opened the door and walked in. To his surprise the lodgers had gone as mysteriously as they had arrived.

On Tuesday the affair became noised around and finally came to the ears of Col Deitsch. Two detectives were detailed on the case, and from the description furnished them, at once recognized the mysterious lodgers as two of the Ravenna murderers. As to the identity of one of them there can be no manner of doubt. The largest of the two men were Blinkey Morgan, the supposed leader of the gang.

The detectives traced the men to the river front and there lost all trace of them. Last evening, however, James McMcMurnan, a young fellow living on East Front street, was found, who stated that on last Monday night two men had come to him while he was in his skiff and asked to be rowed across the river. A bargain was struck and he rowed them across. After reaching the opposite shore the men would not land and gave him two dollars extra to take them about a mile up the Licking river. He did so, and they landed in a patch of woods and struck out for the interior of Kentucky.

McMurnan states that the men conversed in low tones on the way over, and he heard them speak of Texas several times. It is thought that they are on their way to the Lone Star state. It was also learned that on yesterday two of Pinkerton's detectives had started on a tramp after the murderers. Col Deitsch refused to say anything about the case. The statements, however, as above given are true.

A FATAL EXPLOSION

Several Persons Killed and a Number of Others Injured in a Mine Disaster

SCRANTON, Pa., March 31.—There was an explosion at the ... vein of the Von Storch shaft of the Delaware & Hudson company soon after 7 o'clock this morning. A heading was being driven from the Von Storch side to connect the two shafts. Work was begun last night to complete the ventilation. When the day shift went on this morning to continue the work they encountered a volume of gas which was exploded by their lamps. The force of the explosion was tremendous and all the doors near by in the vein were blown down. Thomas Evans, Michael Murtagh and Edward Owens were either killed outright or overcome. The remainder of the men as well as two boys working with them were dashed upon the rock and into the ditch. Lewis James, an Allman, had his arm broken, and sustained other injuries. Llewyn Jones was seriously hurt. David P. Lewis, fire boss, Andrew David, Edward Guslek, Michael McGuire, John Jones, Patrick Mannon and John Phillips, boys, were all badly injured.

In the Dickson shaft, William Littlejohn the fire boss and James Morgan, a company man, were standing about fifteen feet from the foot of the shaft. The explosion hurled them into the dump and threw three doors in after them, but the men sustained only a few cuts. Reports about the explosion produced much excitement in Providence. The Von Storch shaft is situated on the hill close to the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western railroad, and about half a mile from the scene of the explosion. Hundreds of people gathered at the shaft and the friends of the missing workmen were mostly agitated. Quite a number of persons started into the black vein to search for the absent men, but before they had proceeded far they were driven back by the after damp. There are twenty three chambers in the vein in which the explosion occurred. Brattices are being put up to restore the ventilation. The precaution had been taken not to allow anybody to work in them to-day on account of the new opening.

A NEW LABOR ADVOCATE

Mr. James O'Brien, Long Identified in New York Politics, Joins the New Party

NEW YORK, March 31.—Mr James O'Brien, who has been in turn an alderman, sheriff, state senator and congressman, and who has been identified with Tammany Hall, Irving Hall and several independent and citizens organizations, has decided to take an active interest in the Labor party. Mr O'Brien told a reporter last night that his sympathies were with the workingmen in their new movement, and as far as political experience goes he thought he might be of some service to their party.

Prominent members of the Labor party, while admitting that Mr O'Brien's past record savored a good deal of the machine in politics, say that he would be a welcome addition to the workingmen's ranks provided he conscientiously subscribes to the principles advocated by their party. Among professional politicians Mr O'Brien's proposed move causes a little surprise. They think that it is his opinion that the Labor party has come to stay and he wants to be on the right side of the fence.

Swindler Held for Trial

FOSTORIA, O., March 31.—W. H. McWilliams, the stock manipulator who duped two Fostoria citizens by inducing them to indorse forged and worthless checks, had a hearing before the mayor to-day. Failing to secure $700 he was taken to Tiffin to answer to the charge of obtaining money under false pretenses. He secured over $100 on his bogus checks, one of which is a clear forgery, and his guilt lies with one of two parties, one of which is McWilliams.

BRIEF MENTION.

News of the Day Compressed for the Hasty Peruser.

The Alaska gold fever has broken out again.

El Paso, Tex., has quarantined against cholera.

The public debt reduction for March is $11,000,000.

The premier of British Columbia, William Smithe, is dead.

Atasca and Medina counties, Texas, are suffering from drouth.

Natural gas prospects is quickening real estate speculation in Toledo.

Both the ocean cable lines of the Bennett-Mackey Cable company are broken.

The Republicans of Cleveland have nominated William B. Bayne for mayor.

Charles C. Hubbard has been appointed collector of customs at Hartford, Conn.

Hon James G. Blaine leaves St. Louis for Eureka Springs, Ark., Saturday morning.

General Price, Bob Miles and Broadhead were the winners of Thursday's races at New Orleans.

The Wild West show departed for Europe Thursday, on the chartered steamer State of Nebraska.

Wirt Butler, a prominent farmer, shot and killed Thomas Reed, an employe, near Springfield, Ill.

The Cincinnati centennial exposition commissioners ask the use of Eden Park for the exposition buildings.

The new Cincinnati base ball club was beaten by the Shamrock-Syracuse combination by a score of 6 to 5.

The circuit court of the First Ohio circuit has decided that breaking into a store is not burglary under the statute.

The New York senate has passed a high liquor license bill. It now goes to the governor, who is expected to veto it.

A boiler explosion at Erie, Pa., fatally injured Edgar L. Sturtevant, of Cleveland, and Patrick Kelly and William McCloud, of Erie.

Mollor & Co., of New York, gave $[illegible] for the Indiana state 3 per cent. loan of $340,000, borrowed to pay interest on the state debt.

Theo Brown, a political Prohibitionist and druggist, of Washington C. H., O., is charged with selling whisky without paying the Dow tax.

Capt A. N. Smith was shot in the back and killed near Franklin, Texas. A neighbor against whom he had obtained a judgment, was arrested for the crime.

It is stated that Senator Sherman has refused $125,000 for the Findlay property recently purchased for $30,000, and that he has made further investments there of $60,000.

The general managers of western railways, in session at Chicago, have not yet arrived at a conclusion concerning newspaper passes under the interstate commerce law.

The chemists of the department of agriculture at Washington have been investigating food adulterations. The ... of spices and ... The reports on other articles ... finished.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

Quotations of the Money, Stock, Produce and Cattle Market for March 31.

New York—Money [illegible] per cent. Exchange steady. Government steady. Currency sixes, 126¼ bid; fours coupons, 129[illegible]; four and a halfs, 109⅞ bid.

The stock market opened firm but quiet, and during the first hour little or nothing was done, but after 11 o'clock a buying of some of the leading stocks caused an advance of [illegible] to [illegible] per cent. The market has continued strong, and the following prices are now current:

Bur & Quincy	140¾	Mich Central	[illegible]
Canadian Pacific	[illegible]	Missouri Pacific	[illegible]
Canada Southern	64	N. Y. Central	[illegible]
Central Pacific	34	Northwestern	[illegible]
C., C., C. & I.	[illegible]	Northern Pacific	[illegible]
Del & Hudson	101	do preferred	[illegible]
Del Lack & W	184¼	Ohio & Miss	[illegible]
Denver & Rio G	[illegible]	Pacific Mail	[illegible]
Erie seconds	[illegible]	Reading	[illegible]
Illinois Central	13[illegible]	Rock Island	[illegible]
Jersey Central	[illegible]	St. Paul	[illegible]
Kansas & Texas	30⅛	do preferred	[illegible]
Lake Shore	95[illegible]	Union Pacific	[illegible]
Louisville & Nash	66¼	Western Union	[illegible]

Cincinnati.

FLOUR—Fancy, $3.70@4.00; family, $[illegible]

WHEAT—No 2 red 79@79c, No. [illegible]

CORN—No 2 mixed, [illegible]; No 2 mixed [illegible]

OATS—No 2 mixed, [illegible]; No 2 mixed [illegible], No 2 white [illegible]

PORK—Family, $16.50@16.00; regular, $17.00@17.25.

LARD—Kettle, 7¼@7½c.

BACON—Short, clear sides, 8¼@[illegible]

CHEESE—Prime to choice Ohio, 11@[illegible]; New York, 13½@14c.

POULTRY—Common chickens, $2.00@3.00 per dozen, fair to prime, $2.25@[illegible]; choice, $[illegible]; ducks, $[illegible]; live turkeys [illegible]

WOOL—Unwashed medium clothing, [illegible]; fine merino, 20@21c; combing, [illegible]; washed medium clothing, [illegible]; combing, [illegible]; fine merino, X and XX, [illegible]; burry and cotts, 16@18c; tub washed, [illegible]; pulled, [illegible]

HAY—No. 1 timothy, $10.50@10.75; No. 2, $[illegible]; mixed, $8.00; prairie, $7.00@[illegible]; wheat, oats and rye straw, $[illegible]

CATTLE—Good to choice butchers, $[illegible]; fair, $4.00@3.75; common, $1.75@3.75; stockers and feeders, $4.00@4.50; yearlings and calves, $[illegible]

HOGS—Select butchers, $5.85@5.90; fair to good packing, $5.15@5.75; fair to good light, $[illegible]; common, $1.70@5.15; culls, [illegible]

SHEEP—Common to fair, $3.00@3.75; good to choice $4.00@4.75; common to fair lambs, $4.00@[illegible]; good to choice $[illegible]

New York.

WHEAT—No 1 state red, [illegible]; No 2 red winter, [illegible]; June, [illegible]

CORN—Mixed, 50c; May, [illegible]

OATS—No 1 white state, [illegible]; No 2, [illegible]

CATTLE—$[illegible] per 100 lbs. live weight.

HOGS—$[illegible] per 100 lbs.

SHEEP—$3.00@6.00 per 100 lbs. live weight.

COTTON—Quiet; middling uplands [illegible]; New Orleans, [illegible]; April, [illegible]; May, [illegible]; [illegible] July, [illegible]; August, [illegible]; October, 9.90c; November, [illegible]

Pittsburg.

CATTLE—Fair, [illegible]; receipts, [illegible] head; shipments [illegible]; prime, $5.00@[illegible]; fair to good, $[illegible]; common, $1.00@[illegible]

HOGS—Yorkers, receipts, [illegible] head; [illegible]; Philadelphias, $6.00@6.15; Yorkers, [illegible]; common and light, $[illegible]

SHEEP—Fair to prime, $5.00@[illegible]; fair to good, $[illegible]; common, $[illegible]; lambs, $[illegible]; receipts, [illegible] head; shipments, [illegible] head.

Chicago.

CATTLE—Quiet; to extra, shipping, $[illegible]; mixed, $2.00@[illegible]; stockers and feeders, $[illegible]

HOGS—Fair to good, $[illegible]; choice heavy, $[illegible]

SHEEP—[illegible]

Toledo.

WHEAT—Quiet; cash, [illegible]

CORN—Quiet; cash, [illegible]

OATS—Neglected; cash, [illegible]

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®

MARION WEEKLY STAR.

PRICE, $1 50 PER YEAR IN ADVANCE
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STAR PUBLISHING CO   PROPRIETORS

A GREAT deal of inquiry is prevalent as to the effect of the new Inter State Commerce law and the grip sack of passes held by the "immortal J N" Of course the passes will be annulled and without that rare philosopher being officially notified of the fact, but it is safe to bet that his free rides will continue just the same We fancy we see that well known genius standing before the great Commission applying the pressure until its consent if such is necessary—is given for his free transportation There he is in all his power, adding to the pressure that he will never lighten until he triumphs The screws will not tighten very long however until they succumb Then the mysterious veil will lift as J N rides with the ukase that permits him to ride free forever, and the Commissioners will feel happier than they did when Mr Cleveland gave notice that they were his choice

DR LEONARD preached at Springfield Sunday, *and could not refrain from* indulging in a local political stump speech in the midst of his gospel discourse Judging from this distance we can see no other tendency in Dr Leonard's theology but preaching Christ and the prohibitionists against the republican party We have heretofore always considered the Doctor wrongly persecuted by Halstead and other political writers who have denounced him, but now we are of a different opinion He has no business dabbling local politics in a religious sermon and his motive in so doing is sinister If he increased his strength among the prohibitionists by that move the honest men in that party have much less sense than we have accorded them On the contrary the prohibitionists of honest intentions and honest party belief must denounce the course of such a demagogic leader

THE address of Gen'l Beatty in this city Wednesday night and his adverse position regarding the Dow law to what his party holds, brings to mind his peculiar independence in many noted events of political history He was a Blaine man when his support would have done much for Sherman, and vice versa he was for Garfield until that great hero burried Roscoe Conkling politically and then he was a staunch advocate of the latter's cause There are other such instances, and in each he appears to have chosen his stand from his own motives and rather than cater to popular feeling, Gen'l Beatty is an able and honorable politician, but he is not of the kind that examines a public pulse previous to his diagnosis of the case

IN this era of legislative bodies forbidding their members from accepting passes from railroad companies, it is quite refreshing to notice the action of the Wisconsin Legislature in passing a bill requiring the railroads of the State to haul free all members of the Legislature, Judges and elective officers We would move an amendment to the bill providing that all the above favored might demand and obtain money, goods or such, from grocers, hucksters, hotels, furniture men etc, free The bill is begotten on the same principle Railroads are not backward with their courtesies to members of the Legislatures and we hope to see the roads fighting that bill

AFTER hearing Col W S Furay speak on the debt this nation owes its defenders Wednesday night, we conclude that no man has as good a right to judge of such matters as the ex soldier When the Colonel so eloquently described the death of the soldier whose last breath gave utterance to a wish for the welfare of his wife and baby he at once enlisted his audience's sympathy No one but a soldier knows what the nation owes him for his patriotism

SAM JONES is again pawing the air and firing his shocking phrases of ... into Cincinnati audiences but he is not creating the excitement that he did on his first visit Jones probably means well, and certainly says very many bright things but he isn't of the kind that improves with acquaintance Rough talk and independent rhetoric is novel while new but it will not wear

THE cable brings the report that another unsuccessful attempt was made on the life of Russia's Czar Wednesday The poor fellow must have a tough time dodging dynamite and other ... His Highness can comfort himself however that if he is killed he will be killed entirely There is no halfway business with his would be destroyers

OWEN Walsh ... the ... the yelling of a baby at the ... in the morning, was the means ... the people in a barn ... in time to save their lives The occurrence however ... that's small ... elsewhere any more ...

THE Pennsylvania House Wednesday passed the high license bill which fixes the license at $... the cities of Philadelphia Pittsburg Allegheny and Scranton $500 in the smaller cities $175 for boroughs and ... townships

ALL is not serene at Canton in reference to the Dueber works and there is probability that the entire arrangement may yet fall through although the citizens have donated $100 000 and have relieved the company from taxation for a number of years It seems that the Dueber people desire to run their own stores in connection with their works and supply to their employes food, clothing, etc thus making the whole concern a grand co operative institution in which everything shall contribute to the exchequer of the Dueber company Naturally enough the merchants of Canton do not take kindly to this idea After donating liberally to the Dueber company they expect to sell groceries and drygoods to the several thousand employes who are to come to Canton If Canton merchants are not to have the benefit of the trade of the Dueber employes they fail to see in what way they are to be benefited by the location of the works in that city

MARION'S boom is beginning and all it needs to become a grand one is a little fomentation Every mechanic in our city is busy and there are numerous newcomers Every carpenter, and every carpenter's helper is busy with the saw and hammer and no buildings are being erected to remain empty There never was so great a demand for houses as this spring and it wasn't half supplied In previous years the STAR's rent column has been crowded but this year we had not one third the usual run of such ads, and all houses that were advertised were rented before the papers were dry from the press, if they were within the means of the renters who wanted them Marion is to enjoy a boom

THERE is some considerable newspaper talk just now about the place of holding State conventions this summer At this writing we see the advantages all point to Columbus, but as soon as Marion gets *the Black Diamond completed and* has a suitable hall erected we intend moving to make this the permanent place Marion is to be the Central Ohio City of the future

IN his annual report the Secretary of the American Bell Telephone Company shows that the company has had during 1886 an increase of 9318 subscribers against 2909 in 1885, the number of miles of wire the company controls, 11, 185,261 of which are under ground and the number of connections for the year 319,605,710

THE story comes from Washington that one good honest Senator wants to pass a bill refunding all monies paid by drafted men in hiring substitutes adding the accrued interest from that time until the present This comes about as near taking one's breath away as any bills pertaining to the late war and its results

THE local prohibitionists did not see fit to nominate councilmen this year as they did last The action seems a very sensible move The nominations of both parties ought to afford at least sufficient temperate men for the most radical prohibitionist to vote conscientiously

BLAINE IN ST LOUIS

The Maine Statesman is Given Quite a Hearty Welcome in the Mound City

ST LOUIS April 1—Hon James G Blaine and party arrived in this city late Wednesday night and proceeded to the Lindell hotel At noon yesterday a committee from the chamber of commerce, consisting of Mayor Francis ex Governor Stanard President Gaiome Gen Grier and several others waited on Mr Blaine and welcomed him to the city This committee then escorted him to the merchants exchange where a reception was held for over an hour hundreds of citizens paying their respects to the Maine statesman After the reception Mr Blaine was escorted to the main floor of the exchange where about 5,000 people had gathered and introduced to the vast audience by President Gaiome

When Mr Blaine advanced to the front of the rostrum he was greeted with loud and prolonged applause He made a brief speech chiefly devoted to local subjects He spoke of St Louis as it was when he was a boy, when he knew it well and as it is now and of various matters connected with its advancement and prosperity His remarks were heartily applauded After the speech Mr Blaine returned to his hotel and passed the afternoon quietly In the evening he attended the performance of Adonis at the Grand opera house To day Mayor Francis is escorting the Blaine party to the various points of interest in the city

An Old Case Settled

ALBANY N Y April 1—The court of appeals has affirmed the judgment of the general term convicting Lipman Arensdorf of selling oleomargarine in violation of the statute Judge Rapallo in delivering the opinion says We think that the evidence justified the court in submitting to the jury the question whether the article sold was an imitation calculated to deceive It was sufficient to authorize a finding that it had been artificially colored so as to imitate the most valuable kind of dairy butter

Plumbers Quit Work

CLEVELAND O April 1—About 100 plumbers in various shops of this city have quit work and were paid off There was no ill feeling shown on either side in any of the shops The journeymen ask that $3 50 be paid for a day of eight hours after April 1 and that all men and boys who have worked at the trade five years be paid full wages The master plumbers state that they will not accede to the demand

Steel Inspector Removed

PITTSBURG April 1—A dispatch from Washington says that Lieutenant Commander Very has been detached from duty as inspector of steel at the works of Carnegie Phipps & Co and Park Bros & Co for the new cruisers The dispatch intimated that the steel men had something to do with the removal Representatives of both firms however expressed surprise at the news

Clarence Smith of Cleveland is under arrest charged of having outraged his nine year old step daughter, Maude Graves

ABOUT WOMEN

The number of women employed as pension official in England is stated to be 318

A young girl from the Sandwich Islands is studying law at the University of Michigan

Mme Verne mother of Jules Verne the novelist is dead aged 87 She resided at Nantes

Miss Bruce, daughter of the type founder has given $50 000 for a free circulating library in New York

The fattest woman in America is Hannah Battersby who is said to weigh 728 pounds She is 41 years of age

Mrs Senator Beck who died recently was a grand niece of George Washington and his nearest living descendant

According to Mrs Mary A Livermore there are now 70 occupations open to women as against seven at the beginning of the century

Mrs Frank Leslie is of Huguenot extraction and was born in the French quarter of New Orleans She is said to speak French Spanish Italian German and English with equal fluency

Mrs Cleveland's ears have never been pierced so that she does not wear earrings nor does she wear finger rings Her only ornament is the diamond necklace which was the president's wedding gift

Queen Margaret of Italy is exceptionally susceptible to cold and seldom is without a heavy wrap even in well warmed rooms Her own apartments in the Quirinal are kept at a temperature which is to most people oppressively hot

The richest colored woman in this country is Mrs Amanda Eubanks of Rome, Ga who pays taxes on $400 000 She inherited the property from her white father Second in wealth is Mrs James Thomas of St Louis who is assessed on $100 000 and owns the Lindell hotel barber shop said to be the finest in the world

Mrs Henry Wood's grave is in Highgate cemetery near those of George Eliot, Europa Rosa Frederic Maurice George Van Imhoff, H Crabb Robinson, Alaric A Watts, Lord Lyndhurst and the father mother and little daughter of Charles Dickens Near by also is the tomb of Wombwell the famous menagerie showman surmounted by a full sized lion in marble

Miss Kate Field does not believe in Lady Harberton's reform dress She sent over to London for one of the divided skirts put it on and went out for a walk It began to rain She tried to hold the garment up out of the mud, but couldn't. It was worse than the ordinary dress When she got home it was terribly bedraggled and she sold it next day to a second hand dealer

Miss Pecols who is engaged to Mr Edmund M Wheelwright is entirely deaf and dumb and is a beautiful looking girl, of noble stature and superb figure She went abroad several years ago and while there learned to interpret conversation and to make herself understood so perfectly that it is a very easy matter to talk with her She is immensely bright animated and very popular with all her friends

LITERARY NOTES

It is said that Mrs Burnett is writing a sequel to her "Little Lord Fauntleroy"

Father Lambert who wrote "Notes on Ingersoll" has a new book in press "Tactics of Infidels"

E P Roe whom some good people pronounce the greatest literary genius of the age is working eight hours or more every day in his home at Santa Barbara Cal

Amiel in writing of Renan says that with him "science is his goal and truth ... his object is style" A fine passage is ten times more precious in his eyes than the discovery of a fact or the ratification of a date This same criticism applies directly to Mr Saltus, who is also a firm believer in the relativity of knowledge, and never thinks it necessary to prove any of his statements

In the April number of The Atlantic Monthly there will be a paper entitled "A Suppressed Chapter of History," by Edmund Kirke, an account of a diplomatic mission made to Richmond early in the war, at the suggestion or at least with the tacit consent of President Lincoln The object of the mission was to arrange with Jefferson Davis terms for the purchase of the slaves by the Federal government but Mr Davis declined to entertain the project Not long after Mr Kirke wrote out the first part of the narrative for publication in The Atlantic, and proof sheets of it were submitted to Mr Lincoln who expressed a desire that the article should not be published It was therefore canceled and until now no account of the affair has been put in print

SPORTING AND ATHLETIC

Pat Sheedy now wants Knifton as an exercise fighting bag for Sullivan

The backers of Jim Gore have rushed him down to 5 to 1 in the Kentucky Derby

Fenner and Hamm are growing anxious regarding the intentions of Ross and Lee as *to their challenge They say they would like* to hear from Wallace and George pretty soon

Burke has declared himself satisfied with Clover's acceptance of his challenge, and says the match will take place within ten weeks and not more than 100 miles from Chicago Burke's backer says that he is willing to increase the stakes to $10 000 a side

R B Conklin who is over 80 years of age is lying dangerously ill at Creedmoor L I Mr Conklin is the gentleman who bred Rarus and sold him for $8 000 and who gave $10 000 for Wedgewood and sold him for $20 000 He now owns King Wilkes 2 2 ¾ for whom he has refused $20,000

Mr William R Travers the New York broker who has been reported on his death bed in Bermuda is a thorough sport and is especially fond of a good lively cock fight To make everything pleasant and entertaining and to cheer his lonely hours while confined to bed he sent to New York recently for a pair of good game chickens had them taken to his room and amused himself while lying helpless in watching them fight The excitement seemed to do him good

Very little is known of Baldwin's entry ... for the Kentucky Derby He was ... last year but started four times without success The impression is now abroad that Baldwin will win the Derby with him if possible The stable employe have been backing him in Louisville Everything indicates that the horse is doing well The odds ... at ... to 30 ... Gobalt but ... Mr Baldwin ... the latter for the American Derby at Chicago

For the second time in the ... of the Sheffield Handicap ... Shrovetide ... heap ... same man This time the ... Moore of Wombwell ... nine entries in the trial ... the best sprinters in the ... four from this country ... in the betting at the start ... by Haron ... Addison Ratcliff and Whitelee ... yards of each other ...

ABOUT WOMEN

The school board of Boston has elected Mrs Louisa P Hopkins to the board of supervisors

Miss Ethel Ingalls eldest child of Senator Ingalls will make her debut in Washington next season

Mme Jenny Lind Goldschmidt is now white haired and has a rather severe expression of countenance

Mrs Cleveland and Mrs August Belmont are in relationship through Commodore Perry of historic fame

Miss Winnie Davis has an older sister who is married the two being the only survivors of Jefferson Davis six children

The wife of Congressman Benton McMillin, of Tennessee, is young, graceful and accomplished the only child and heir of ex Gov Brown, who is worth six or eight millions

The New York Independent says Mme Barrios, the widow of President Barrios of Guatemala has six millions and six little children What a very large family and she only 25 years old!

Miss Mildred Lee and Miss Mary Lee Gen Lee's daughters, are said to be great favorites with the people of Virginia, not merely on their father's account but because of the quiet charity and sympathy which have always characterized them

The first female medical student was admitted to the French hospital at the beginning of this month She is an American from San Francisco 28 years of age and yclept Augusta Klumpke The Hopital Lourcine is to be the field of her labors

Talking of charming Mrs Endicott, who is far from a beauty a Washington correspondent remarks A wise woman, were she offered a choice between charm of manner and mere prettiness of face, would know which to take without hesitation

Hetty Green, the richest woman in America, goes to Chicago once in a while to attend to her enormous real estate interests there When in town she usually stops at a humble but respectable hostelry, where she takes a room without fire and for it, with board pays $1 25 a day

There are three counties in Iowa where women have been elected and are to day discharging the duties of county recorder These counties are Madison, Warren and Cerro Gordo There are also ten counties which have elected women as county school superintendents.

It is now stated that Miss Fortescue and Mr Marcus Mayer will be married in Boston early in June. Mr Abbey will be Mr Mayer's best man The match gives satisfaction to the friends of both It is a well known fact that Miss Fortescue has been deeply attached to Mr Mayer for some time past

Stella Hays aged 11 and Irwin Laughlin aged 10 both girls, and both of Pittsburg are heirs to millions Stella's grandfather left $5 000 000 to be divided among four heirs of which she is one and Irwin is an orphan and will have more than $1 000 000 when she is of age

At the recent examination of medical students at St Petersburg fifty four ladies obtained the M D diploma The thirty eight female students who have entered their names for the next examination will be the last to be admitted at the Russian school of medicine for women that establishment being about to be closed after an existence of fourteen years

The queen of Korea is a delicate little woman with very glossy black hair parted in the middle done up in a loop on the back of her neck She dresses in dark Korean silk, quilted very beautifully, and she goes almost without ornaments She is a perfectly ... ner She is not pretty but has fine eyes and her face is pleasing The king is a fine looking man Although he lets the queen do most of the talking when foreign visitors are received he sometimes puts in a word or two he seems greatly pleased with his little queen and often laughs at what she says

STAGE LIFE

It is said that Mary Anderson has a lover He will keep if he can save him

It is expected that the net profits of Mr Booth's present season will be $400 000

Mr Henry Irving says his unsuccessful attempt to establish the reserved seat system in the pit of the London Lyceum theatre cost him $15 000

Somebody has an interesting album in which are the cabinet photographs of society's pet amateur actresses and actors Years from now it may sell for $10,000

Lotta owns in her own name and without incumbrances the Park theatre, in Boston and the International hotel property in front of that place of amusement

Brander Mathews is writing in collaboration with George H Jessop, a new play for John T Raymond descriptive of an American's experiences in England

Tamagno the leading tenor in Verdi's Otello gets $400 a night Maurel the baritone, gets $600 and Mme Pantaleone the "Ideal Desdemona" gets only $400

Mr Wilson Barrett says he is always very nervous when he goes on the stage and perspires until he can hear the sweatdrops from his face patter on the floor like rain

Mr Belasco has finished the play order ... by Lotta which he wrote in collaboration with Clay Greene and he is now at work with De Mille for the comedy for the Lyceum

Vallie Lamar is the name of Miss Dauvray's new play and this indefatigable lady is as usual doing her best for the public in the way of ... ... etc without stinting expense Mr A M Palmer has permitted Mr Salvini to take a role in this play and Miss Ida Vernon will be seen in it

Scott Marble says he is writing a new play for Helen Dauvray Mr Marble is the talented author of Gas Fixtures Soap Suds "River and Lights The Tramp Thief Billy the Slug and many other pieces which have been most warmly received by select circles in the west Miss Dauvray is to be congratulated

LABOR NOTES

The boss barbers of Washington ask to be allowed to keep their shops open on Sunday mornings

One thousand employes of the Britton iron and steel work Cleveland, O have had their wages increased from 10 to 15 per cent

The New Haven painters ask for $2 50 a day of nine hours, and recommend the adoption of the apprentice system—one apprentice to each shop

The grave diggers employed at Greenwood cemetery Long Island are Knights of Labor During the winter they have been receiving $1 a day for nine hours work and they now ask for $1 ...

There are confined in the prisons of the country according to a report of Commissioner of Labor Carroll D Wright 64 ... a proportion of 1 in 1 000 to the population of the whole United States Mr Wright believes that the competition arising from the employment of convicts is not a question worthy of serious discussion

DON'T YOU WORRY

How Shrewd Business Men Have Solved a Great Problem

Is there a fatality among our prominent men is a question that we often ask It is a question that perplexes our leading business men and they are at a loss to know how to answer it

We sometimes think that if the physicians would give part of the energy to the consideration of this question that they ... to combating other schools of practice it might be satisfactorily answered

The fights of ... isms reminds us often of the quarrels of old Indian tribes that were only happy when they were annihilating each other

If Allopathy makes a discovery that promises good to the race Homoeopathy derides it and breaks down its influence If Homoeopathy makes a discovery that promises to be a boon to the race Allopathy attacks it

It is absurd that these schools should fancy that all of good is in their methods and none in any other

Fortunately for the people the merit which these isms will not recognize is recognized by the public and this public recognition taking the form of a demand upon the medical profession eventually compels it to recognize it

Is it possible that the question has been answered by shrewd business men A prominent man once said to an inquirer who asked him how he got rich I got rich because I did things while other people were thinking about doing them It seems to us that the public have recognized what this fatality is and how it can be met while the medical profession have been wrangling about it

By a careful examination of insurance reports we find that there has been a sharp reform with reference to examinations (and that no man can now get any amount of insurance who has the least development of kidney disorder) because they find that sixty out of every hundred in this country do either directly or indirectly suffer from kidney disease Hence no reliable company will insure a man except after a rigid urinary examination

This reminds us of a little incident which *occurred a short time ago* A *fellow editor* was an applicant for a respectable amount of insurance He was rejected on examination because unknown to himself his kidneys were diseased The shrewd agent however did not give up the case He had an eye to business and to his commission and said Don't you worry you get a half dozen bottles of Warner's safe cure—all dealers keep it—take it according to directions and in about a month come round and we will have another examination I know you will find yourself all right and will get your policy

The editor expressed surprise at the agent's faith but the latter replied This point is a valuable one Very many insurance agents all over the country, when they find customers rejected for this cause give similar advice, and eventually he gets the insurance

What are we to infer from such circumstances? Have shrewd insurance men as well as other shrewd business men found the secret answer to the inquiry Is it possible that ... ing in the form of advertisements what has proved a blessing in disguise to millions and yet by many ignored as an advertisement?

In our files we find thousands of strong testimonials for Warner's safe cure no two alike, which could not exist except upon a basis of truth indeed they are published under a guarantee of $5 000 to anyone who will disprove their correctness and this offer has been standing we are told for more than four years

Undoubtedly this article, which is simply dealing out justice will be considered as an advertisement and will be rejected by many as such

We have not space nor time to discuss the proposition that a poor thing could not succeed to the extent that this great remedy has succeeded could not become so popular without merit even if pushed by a Vanderbilt or an Astor

Hence we take the liberty of telling our friends that it is a duty they owe to themselves to investigate the matter and reflect carefully for the statements published are subject to the refutation of the entire world None have refuted them on the contrary hundreds of thousands have believed them and proved them true and in believing have found the highest measure of satisfaction that which money cannot buy and money cannot take away

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Unfailing Specific for Liver Disease.

SYMPTOMS: Bitter or bad taste in mouth tongue coated white or covered with a brown fur pain in the back, sides or joints—often mistaken for Rheumatism sour stomach loss of appetite sometimes nausea and water brash or indigestion flatulency and acid eructations bowels alternately costive and lax headache loss of memory with a painful sensation of having failed to do something which ought to have been done debility; low spirits, a thick yellow appearance of the skin and eyes a dry cough fever restlessness the urine is scanty and high colored and if allowed to stand, deposits a sediment

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It acts with extraordinary efficacy on the

LIVER, KIDNEYS, AND BOWELS.

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THE BEST FAMILY MEDICINE

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J H Zeilin & Co, Philadelphia, Pa, SOLE PROPRIETORS   Price $1 00.

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The Result of Evidence from Unimpeachable Witnesses

Ex President Arthur's private ... Hyer of Rahway N J A A Drake N Y Stock Exchange ... E F Adams Brooklyn N Y ... Hartford Conn and others in all to their ... evidence to the fact that Palmer's Skin Success is a safe sure and speedy remedy for cutaneous diseases of EVERY NAME AND DEGREE inherited or contracted ... such as Salt Rheum Eczema Scrofula Pimples Erysipelas Tetter Ringworm ... Scald ... Pruritus Piles and all Skin Eruptions Ulcers Scalds and Burns

A DISTINGUISHED CLERGYMAN.

My wife has been cured of Erysipelas of long standing by Palmer's Skin Success One acquaintance who had Barber's Itch and a number of others who suffered with different skin diseases have also been PERFECTLY CURED by its use —The Rev John Scarlett East Orange N J

Price 75 cents Trial Box 25 cents Sold by all druggists

THE PALMER CHEMICAL CO New York

At Drug Store of H C Henderman & Co

Don't trifle with any Throat or Lung Disease If you have a Cough or Cold, or the children are threatened with Croup or Whooping Cough, use Acker's English Remedy and prevent further trouble It is a positive cure, and we guarantee it Price 10 and 50c

LEGAL NOTICE.

JOEL M WHITLEY residing at Sp ... ville Ford Count ... Kan ... will take notice that on the 21 day of March A D 1887 Viola Whitley filed her petition in the Court of Common Pleas of Marion County Ohio praying for a divorce from said Joel M Whitley on the ground of adultery, and that said cause will be for hearing on or after the third day of May 87

VIOLA WHITLEY
By Johnston & Fisher her Atty's

R. FAHEY

(Successor to Laney & Edmundson)

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NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

A COMPACT HOUSE

ADVANTAGES OF HAVING A HALL THAT IS NEARLY ... ART

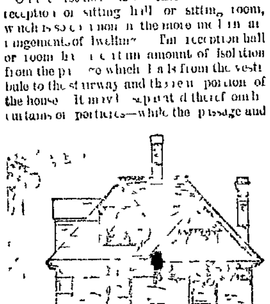
Less Floor Surface Is Taken Up and Rendered of Greater Utility Than by the Old Oblong Hall Plan—Ground and Upper Floor Plans

[Special Correspondence]

INDIANAPOLIS March 22—Good ... economical ... be ... readily carried ... in a compact house ... to say that a house is compact does not necessarily imply that it is crowded or that any of the conditions of comfort are lost sight of. If we avoid waste space such as is so frequently used in long halls and passages we may devote it to something that is not needed is not wanted. If a house is ranged with a long narrow hall having the stairway at the side it is usually wasteful of room. Such halls are usually dark and gloomy as well as crowded. A hall 8 feet wide and 20 feet long contains 160 square feet of floor surface though only a limited portion of it is available, on account of the lamp of space which remains after the stairway is placed. A hall 12x15 feet contains 180 square feet but a great deal more available room. Those can be occupied by the stairway in such shape. It is possible to have all bright and attractive. It may have the ... of light. A hall of this shape partakes of the nature of a room and may be used as such. The front part of the house is certainly the most valuable part. Every one would prefer to live in it rather than in the rear. The use of a narrow hall in the ordinary way destroys two good front rooms, one on the first and the other on the second floor. A good arrangement to follow in the front stairway is to bring it up as near the center of the house as possible, and thus avoid the use of long halls, which add so much to the labor of housekeeping.

The floor plans which are here given are of a house of small area 30x4... feet for the body of the structure. There is a porch in front and a circular bay window at one side, and a pantry and china closet projection at the rear. In the house there are eight available rooms besides the bathroom and the attic. In this ... as many in the house ... be constructed at small expense.

On the first floor as we enter there is the reception or sitting hall or sitting room, which is so common in the more modern arrangements of dwellings. The reception hall or room has a certain amount of isolation from the ... which leads from the vestibule to the stairway and the rear portion of the house. It may be separated therefrom by curtains or portieres—while the passage and



FRONT ELEVATION

hall may be used as one room it may be isolated to any degree desirable. It would be entirely possible to separate the two by means of sliding doors in which event the opening from the room into the passage would have to be a little narrower than shown on the drawings. This room could be used as the office of a physician, or of a gentleman who did more or less business at home by making the front vestibule about six inches deeper. A separate entrance could be provided. In this event a door from the room into the passage leading to the living part of the house would be a necessity. The circular bay end of this room would present an attractive feature. The windows in this part of the room might be placed about four feet from the floor in which event book shelves could be arranged below them. The window in front goes to within seven or eight inches of the floor. Under the stairway at landing from this reception room is a very liberal closet, which would render this room much more habitable. In this closet there should be a small window.

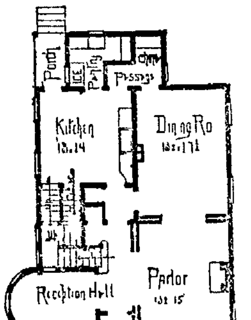
Leading from the passage is the stairway two closets and two places which may be used for a hat rack. One might be used for a hat rack and the other for an umbrella stand—as to the closets one for the gentlemen of the house and the other by the ladies. The one nearest the stairway would probably be chosen for the former. In it might be placed over shoes coats hats etc. This the hall will be comparatively free from everything excepting that belonging to visitors or callers. A closet to be used by the ladies alone will never be fully appreciated until they have the use of such a one. And then, to use a common expression, they could hardly understand how they ever kept house without it. The little passage in which the closet is placed is separated from the hall by a door. There is another door leading out of this passage into the kitchen. Thus there are two doors between the kitchen and the front part of the house. This arrangement has in mind the isolation of the kitchen from the other rooms in a way to prevent the passage of the usual kitchen odors.

While the stairways in this house are convenient and easy of construction there is a certain amount of complication in their arrangement which makes them difficult of description so as to be understood by those not accustomed to examining floor plans. For this reason I will consider myself fortunate if I make myself understood by all alike. In the first place, there is the stairway from the front hall to the floor above and one from the kitchen to the landing of the front stairway and another from the kitchen to the cellar. The landing of the front stairway and the landing from the kitchen stairway is in common that is, it is the same. For the purpose of making this understood I will say that one might go up the stairway from the front hall to the landing some eight steps above and from thence down into the kitchen or he can turn right face and go on the landing to the second floor. This part of the stairs is used by the people coming up from the kitchen as well as by those from the front hall. However, the kitchen stairway is separated from the landing by a door. There is, as well, a door at the foot of this kitchen stairway. In coming down stairs from above one may turn to the right open a door and go on down into the kitchen, or he may turn to the left and go down the front stairway into the hall.

Thus it will be seen that we have a combination stairway if such it may be called. It is front and rear stairway together, with separate entrance from both parts of the house, one from the kitchen and one from the front hall. It must be confessed that there is a certain amount of compromise in this sort of an arrangement, but the would ... a compromise if there were an independent rear stairway. It would either increase the expense of the house or it would ... at least one large bedroom ... in the latter event the house would have to be made larger and there would ... waste room on account of extra halls and passages. By this arrangement shown on the plans, everything is concentrated and with ... the serious common ... a ... cost ... smaller number of rooms would apply to those who have only a little over $2,000 to spend for a house.

The head room for the stairway coming up from the kitchen is secured under the bath tub in the bath room immediately above.

The cellar stairway is clearly indicated as going down parallel to the kitchen stairway and under the front stair. The cellar in this house would be under the kitchen stairway and the reception hall that is ... all to occupy, all of one side of the house.

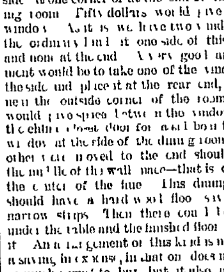


GROUND FLOOR.

The parlor is a very ordinary kind of a room 13½ x 15 feet. It is connected with the hall by wide sliding doors so that about one half this side of the room is open or may be so. The grate opposite the sliding doors in the parlor would present a very beautiful view from the hall and stairway. The sliding doors between the parlor and dining room are placed there more in deference to custom than through any personal sense of their fitness. Sliding doors do not have the quality of excluding sound that is desirable. The ordinary hinge door is better in that respect. This room which we call a parlor would really be used as a living room excepting by those who use the dining room or one of the second floor chambers for that purpose. It may be said that those who would do this would hardly be living up to their opportunities.

Our dining room has an independent connection with the front hall so that we do not have to go through the parlor or sitting room to reach it. A little extra money say $60 would place a very nice conservatory at one side at one corner or at the end of this dining room. Fifty dollars would give a bay window. As it is we have two windows of the ordinary kind at one side of this room and none at the end. A very good arrangement would be to take one of the windows at the side and place it at the rear end, then the outside corner of the room. This would give space between the windows and the china closet door for a sideboard. The window at the side of the dining room, if the other were moved to the end should be in the middle of the wall space—that is opposite the center of the flue. This dining room should have a hard wood floor say oak or narrow strips. Then there could be a rug under the table and the finished floor around it. An arrangement of this kind is not only a saving in expense, in that one does not have so much carpet to buy, but it also makes a very beautiful room, and is cleanly.

From the dining room we go into the kitchen through the china pantry, which is marked "passage." This china pantry has a little window at one side and at the end a separate apartment for chinaware which is closed from the passage by means of glass doors. The doors leading from the passage into the dining room and kitchen should be hung on double swinging hinges, so that they will open both ways and always stand closed when not in use or held securely open by means of special appliances. By the use of such doors there is little difficulty in keeping the odors of the kitchen from the dining room and other parts of the house. The subject of pantries and china closets is a large one and cannot be considered in detail at this time.



UPPER STORY.

There are those who would say that there should be no door from the kitchen into the passage leading from the dining room to the front hall. It would probably be well to retain this door in the position and have a bolt on the side of the door toward the hall. Thus the mistress of the house could close it and keep it closed at will. Another thing that might be done would be to place a strong spring on this door which would always keep it closed. The windows in this kitchen should be placed about three feet from the floor so that tables may be placed under them. There is a place for a gas stove between the two windows or even under them if desirable. The porch at the rear of the kitchen may be inclosed with lattice work, or what is better, coarse louvered lats like those of a shutter. In either event they could be covered with screen wire and made a part of the kitchen in summer. In the plan however nothing of this kind is indicated. The door which leads from the porch into the pantry is a small one, placed above the ice chest and is for the use of the ice man. By opening the door he can place the ice in the refrigerator without coming through the kitchen. With some of the refrigerators the hinges on the cover have to be changed from the back to the side. A great deal more might be said in a housekeeping way about this kitchen which with a properly arranged sink and tables could be made very convenient. It may be well to state that the stove is placed between the cellar door and the door leading into the front dining room passage. The wall space next to the flue is used for the sink in order to keep the pipes from freezing.

The stairway to the upper floor has been fully described. When we arrive at the upper landing we find a short hall with only sufficient wall space to contain doors to enter the various rooms thus avoiding all waste space which means so much in housekeeping. Leading out of this hall is a storm closet for bedding, etc. It is located so as to be accessible from all rooms. From the front end of the hall a door leads into the stair passage to the attic.

LOUIS H GIBSON.

WASHINGTON NOTES

Something About Three Very Rich Statesmen

[Special Correspondence]

WASHINGTON March 22—I saw some $150,000,000 leaning against a section of the ... wall not larger than four feet wide and six feet high no long ago. The wall stood the weight very well, and the two men who represented it did not appear to be heavy built. They were Leland Stanford of California who is said to be worth $50,000,000 and James G Fair, of Nevada, who is said to be worth $50,000,000. The two millionaires were talking earnestly together. Stanford had his hands in his pockets and Fair was fingering his black watch chain. The immense wealth of the two men was not shown by their clothes. Neither of them wore purple or fine linen and their two suits together cost probably not more than $70. They wore no jewelry, and I noted that Stanford's ... were trimmed with black rubber. They had good, strong faces, and that of Fair was rather intellectual and clean ... Fair is the graver headed man of the two and his ... and ... are now of a dark iron gray. Stanford's hair is dark brown and his ... has a ... blush tinge. Both men are tall and well made. Both have good physiques and I doubt not both sleep well of nights. A generation ago neither was making over $1,500 a year and now each of them must have an income of more than that a day. Verily the truth of great fortunes is stranger than the fictions of Monte Christo.

Speaking of Senator Fair I saw his successor William M Stewart the other day. He does not look much like his picture, and his hair is now as white as snow. His beard is a great long bunch of frosted silver, and the top of his head bids fair to become bald if the thinning process continues to go on with advancing years. Nevertheless, Senator Stewart is a fine looking man. He is fully six feet tall is as straight as a Norwegian pine and weighs, I should judge, nearly 200 pounds. He has a rosy, fair complexion blue eyes which look out under white brows and regular features. I saw him talking with Senator Fair and I noted that the two men were of about the same build. Senator Stewart is now 60 years old and it is a generation since he was elected to the senate as the first senator from Nevada in 1864. He served then twelve years and he left the senate to reside in San Francisco. He lives very finely there and is a man of wealth. His house, which the Chinese legation occupies here is a castle in appearance and it rents for a sum equal to the salary of the chief justice of the United States. Senator Stewart is a man of much education and culture. He is a graduate of Yale and western men tell me he is one of the finest lawyers on the Pacific coast. He is a self made man, and began life as a farmer's boy in New York. He taught school for the money which sent him to college and went west at the beginning of the gold fever and made a fortune. He lost this and made another and repeated the experience several times since then, though his wealth at present is said to be much less than when he was in the senate before and when he built the palace which is so valuable now, but which was so long known as Stewart's folly. He will be an important addition to the Republican side of the chamber and will I doubt not be one of the leading social entertainers of the next season.

GOOD ADVICE

Counseling Decorum at the Theatre Women's Estimate of Women

[Special Correspondence]

NEW YORK March 22—On ... night during the season of German opera here Frau Brandt, the great German singer, was stopped in the midst of the most serious and impressive scene ... Fidelio, Beethoven's only opera by a silly laugh from a girl who was chatting with some equally trivial young man in one of the ground floor boxes. The laugh came in at a critical moment was heard all over the house, and it was, as she afterward stated, as if she was struck by a blow. Memory and almost consciousness left her. She was obliged to break the scene and could hardly recover herself to get through the rest of her work.

There are still people to whom a visit to the opera which costs $4 for a single orchestra ticket, and even a night at the theatre is worked for and anticipated as a great event one to be enjoyed to the utmost and for which sacrifices must be made. The special opera or dramatic performance I selected with care dinner hour is advanced and every preparation made for an evening of highly prized enjoyment. But care and preparation anticipation and sacrifices may all be rendered useless by the interruption and ... the noise and gossiping the silly laughter and unconscious egotism of those who possess more money than brains.

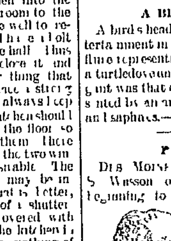
The estimate which fashionable women place upon each other received an illustration in the most notable amateur theatrical performances of the season, given at the Madison Square theatre for a charity by the kindness of Mr A M Palmer and consisting wholly of little one act plays written or translated by Mrs Burton N Harrison. The motives were, in one case, drawn from the scare of a woman at a mouse in another, from fright at being left alone in a room at a hotel and in a third from the falsehood told by a "rosebud at a "four o'clock tea" in order to obey the command of her managing mamma and not lose conversation flag when she had secured an eligible party as listener. Still another plays upon her husband with her tears in order to secure the gift of a pair of diamond earrings, for which in reality she does not care but which some other woman has told her she ought to have.

A Birds' Head Dinner

A bird's head dinner party was a unique entertainment in Paris. Each guest had a costume representing the head of a bird, an owl a turtledove and other birds. The most elegant was that of a peacock with crest represented by an aigrette in diamonds, emeralds and sapphires.—Chicago Times.

Buren S Wasson

DES MOINES, Iowa, March 22—Buren S Wasson of La Porte Iowa who is beginning to win for himself a name as a writer on free trade and kindred topics, enjoys the distinction besides that of being a live country journalist, of being the youngest postmaster holding a presidential office in the country. He received his commission in 1885 when but 23 years old. He is a La Porte boy and began his journalistic career as one of the editors of The La Porte Progress at the age of 19. Among Mr Wasson's literary efforts may be mentioned a strong free trade article printed in The Chicago Current two years ago in answer to Gen James S Brisbin, who had espoused the protection cause.



BUREN S WASSON

There are only two professional prize-fighters in Italy.

THE INDIANS OF CANADA.

REASONS FOR THEIR PEACEFUL RELATIONS WITH THE BRITISH

Their Local Distribution—All Came from the Far Northwest—Most of Them Trace Back to the Athabasca Basin Curiosities of Tribal Relations

[Special Correspondence]

WINNIPEG Man March 1—Much has been said of the faithful Indians and wise Indian policy of the British how the agents always kept faith with the Indians and the Indians were always satisfied how our government (the queen is worshiped by the wards and representatives hailed as demigods how the noble reds are never deceived or turned or left mixed and what a lovely success the whole system is. So I have done my inquisitorial best to get to the roots and ground of the matter and for convenience sake will give the conclusion first.

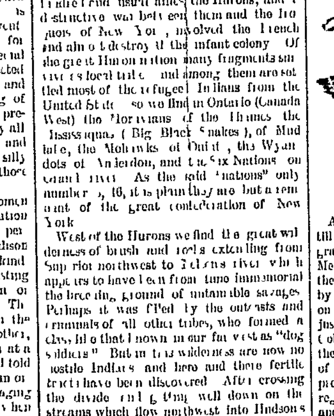
The comparative success of the British Indian policy is due, in a small degree, to superior honesty and management and almost entirely to circumstances which could not exist in the United States and could not now be reproduced in Canada. These are the vast extent of game bearing country to a smaller number of Indians the Irish abundance of fish in the far north and placid disposition of the fish eaters the long, cold winters rendering campaigns in the Indian method impossible. the absence of those vast deserts and rugged mountains which make our southwestern territories the refuge of outlaws and savages and above all probably more than all other causes combined the immense value of these northern furs, which have made every trading post a haven of bliss to the Indian hunter and the life of a very skilled Indian of great value to the traders. If the Puritans could have established a factory at Plymouth and post

CREE SCOUT IN CANADIAN SERVICE

very hundred miles or more to the Mississippi and left the Indian free to range with ... man that by one lucky catch—a few beavers, two or three otters or one black fox—he could buy luxuries for a winter and if this condition could have continued a century before white settlements encroached on the savage there would have been no "King Philip's War." But the Puritans had a totally different mission. Yet with all these advantages Canada has seen some rather ... and ... as I write the politics of this province are embittered by recriminations on the death of Louis Riel and the causes of the ... rebellion.

All the Indians of British America, excluding the detached Esquimaux of the islands number 120,735 and at the first discoveries they were located as follows. All that vast region east of Hudson's bay and the Ottawa was occupied by the Algonquins (pronounced Al gon kin) but their many subdivisions finally grew into separate tribes such as the Amalicites, of Quebec, and the Micmacs of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick. West of the Algonquins were their kindred and usual allies the Hurons, and a destructive war between them and the Iroquois of New York, involved the French and almost destroyed the infant colony. Of the great Huron nation many fragments survive as local tribes and among them are settled most of the refugee Indians from the United States so we find in Ontario (Canada West) the Mohawks of the Thames the Ississquas (Big Black Snakes), of Mud lake, the Mohawks of Quinte, the Wyandots of Anderdon, and the Six Nations on Grand river. As the said "nations" only number 5,16, it is plain they are but a remnant of the great confederation of New York.

West of the Hurons we find the great wilderness of brush and rocks extending from Superior northwest to Nelson's river which appears to have been from time immemorial the breeding ground of untamable savages. Perhaps it was filled by the outcasts and criminals of all other tribes, who formed a class like that known in our far west as "dog soldiers." But in this wilderness are now no hostile Indians and here and there fertile tracts have been discovered. After crossing the divide and going well down on the streams which flow northwest into Hudson's bay, we find the "Swampies" or Swamp



CREE CHIEFS IN HOLIDAY DRESS

Crees, these and kindred tribes hunting the whole western shore up to the Esquimaux. They are generally grouped as "Muskegoes," ..., Indians who live in the Muskegs swamps, Severn lake, in latitude 54 degs and longitude ... degs 30 min, is the great highland reservoir from which the Severn goes northeast to the bay and the Winnipeg southwest to Lake Winnipeg, and in the olden time a single "free trader," by venturing into this region with his band of employed Indians, has earned £10,000 sterling from a single season's catch!

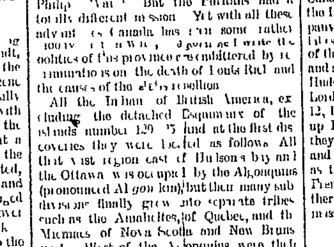
West of the high wilderness come the Chippewas, extending south into Minnesota and west to the narrow territory of the Plains, at the eastern base of the Rocky mountains. These last extend a long way north, and north of them are the Chippewan—a vague designation of many bands which reach again to the Esquimaux. The western Crees also extend from western Manitoba far toward the north. And despite long years of war with the Chippeways and their so called expulsion there are still two thousand Sioux in the British northwest. The Chippeways claim that they have been driving the Sioux before them for many generations toward the south and west and there is no clear tradition of any time when the two nations were at peace. And here I must note one curious fact. Almost every Indian tradition represents the tribe as coming from the north driving other tribes before it, and many of the important bands far in the southwest trace back to a region north of the Saskatchewan. The Miamis, who were the aborigines of Indiana to us, were first found by the French in northern Iowa and both history and tradition relate the southward migration of the great Shoshonee race. So those humanitarians who mourn that the white man took the Indians country from him may find consolation in the fact that the Indian had just done the same to his predecessors and they to theirs including the expulsion or extermination of a more civilized race whom we call the mound builder.

The most northern point at which any of my informants have seen their work is near Oxford House, on Pont river, in latitude about 55 degs and about 600 miles north east of this city. Thence southward only occasional signs of them are found till we reach Rainy river, which must have long continued one of their defensive lines, for on it are twenty five high conical mounds, evidently built to protect the passage as they are all located at rapids and other defensible points. The largest is at the junction of American and Rainy rivers, so located as to connect both streams. That is now our boundary from Lake of the Woods to Superior. The antiquarians of Canada agree that these mounds are only burial places by accident and that only the bones were laid in them after the corpse had remained long on a raised platform, according to the present custom of the Indians and this theory is strengthened by the fact that abundant evidences of cooking and permanent camp life are found in the same mound with human bones.

The family and tribal relationships of the Canada Indians are even more complicated than of those in our territory, especially as concerns the totem for no matter how remote the kindred tribe may be, those of the same totem in both tribes are considered as one family. Thus a Cree man whose totem is the bear may not marry a woman of the same totem in the most remote and long departed band. She is his sister. They sometimes do marry, but it is considered incest.

It is scarcely necessary to add that both the Hudson Bay company and the government sternly forbid the introduction of whisky, and that the usual number of daring dealers retail on the sly the vilest fire water that ever carried hell down the savage throat and implanted the spirit of murder in his heart. And it is one of the most curious things in nature that the French half breeds or Metis, who readily take on a French polish and are the most gentlemanly of frontiersmen, when sober straightway turn to wild Indians when drunk. Ten ounces of whisky will drown the Frenchman in a Metis and turn loose the wild Ojibway who has been all these years lying concealed in his system. I would not venture to say that the same amount of the same kind of whisky would resurrect the Anglo Saxon pirate in a New York banker, for the interval of time has probably been too long, but it is curious that as simple a fluid as whisky should produce such a "reversion" up here isn't it?

The best result of the British conquest of Canada was that it secured a long peace with the Indians. But the rival Northwest company grew up and operated from the great lakes along our border, so the employes of the two companies fought in the wilderness and stirred up strife among the Indians. The Hudson Bay company therefore encouraged Lord Selkirk to found a colony here in 1811-12, but the Northwest company's men stirred up Indians and half breeds against it and they captured and murdered Gov Semple and twenty other officials and colonists. And as the latter company's men were chiefly French, and the Hudson Bay's men English, there are two conflicting accounts of that massacre to this day.



A METIS "SHACK."

After that there was another long peace till the confederation was formed and lands granted to the Canadian Pacific then the Metis took fright, as they had previously held their lands on a sort of squatter's title, not by sections, but in water lots—a narrow front on the river and a long strip running back just as herd rights are held in southern Colorado. Fearing they would lose part of their claims they went into the rebellion of 1869-70, led by Louis Riel, who proclaimed a republic. When the British regulars came he went to Minnesota and the republic collapsed. But in 1885 he tried it again and there was some real stand up fighting. The history is recent and Americans were not deeply interested. The net result was the capture and execution of Riel, the submission of the Metis and a prompt return of the Indians to their peaceful habits. But this short war is already a fruitful subject for song and story, and a reservoir of domestic romance for the writers of the British Northwest and in front of the city hall in this place is a magnificent monument of Selkirk stone in honor of the five Winnipeggers who were killed in that war.

The summing up of this history is that there has been almost continuous peace with the Indians of Canada since the Hudson Bay company obtained control. And now the officials have the system so well organized and each little band so carefully counted and located that you can take the report of the commissioner of Indian affairs and find the exact status of almost every Indian between our national boundary and the Arctic circle.

FALLI

CALIFORNIA EDITORS.

PRENTICE MULFORD TELLS OF THEIR PERILS AND PLEASURES

California and Her Early Press During the Civil War—Gunning for an Editor Against an Attack that Never Came An Amusing Typographical Blunder

[Correspondence]

BOSTON March 22—Of ... the ... California ... in ... papers ... the ... editor ... while the ... to San Francisco ... the Spanish ... in America that the ... ten ... 100 ... of the ... San Francisco ... whatever San Francisco can give ... the editorial ... a good ... the ... the editor ... to ... the ... ten ... ...

Country ... grows ... the war ... was ... showered ... in ... California ... paper full of ... shotguns and revolvers. That was in Mariposa county. The ... and ... seemed ... than the sword ... the ... pen in up country ... California was often tipped with ... invective, and gall. ... was this the ... during the war. ... in the ... Tuolumne county the Republican and Democratic organs ... for crow.

Party prejudice and party sympathies were brought much closer together than in eastern towns and villages. In California the population was about equally divided between those of northern and southern birth. The state at one time was "on the fence" and came near tipping over into the southern field. There was blood in the face of the moon all the time in those days. The man who most towered at once more was he who could handle the pistol as quickly as the pen. It did not matter much if he could handle the pen at all so that he could the pistol and hired some one to drive a ... quill for him. Personal ... was what the boys on both sides wanted to read. The interest in an argument was intensified by the possibility that the principals after exhausting words would have recourse to powder and lead.

And so they did. A leading Republican editor went after his man while he was eating his dinner in a Sonora restaurant. He never finished that dinner. The fighting editor then went to his office got his shot gun, went into the main street and dared the whole Democratic party to take him. The Democratic party did not take him. The sheriff did. But that was all. The editor lived on. The man he shot died. In a fortnight the affair had lost its freshness as news and the town, like the barber, was in thought singing out "Next!"

On the night after the news of Lincoln's assassination reached California the office of the Democratic paper in Sonora was filled with men armed with shotguns and rifles, for the report ran to the effect that the Republicans intended to sack the Democrats' office. I was one of the armed men on this occasion. Never was there a more ... defender of a ... My mind was made up on one point and that was to discharge myself from that office on the first ... of gun. That was a long and weary night waiting for the attack which never came. In imagination it was coming every minute. I think the bravest among us was glad it did not come. I passed part of the time in trying to cipher out whether courage was a merely physical or a mental quality. I decided in favor of the mental. Because there was a demijohn in the office furnished with ammunition for the occasion. It contained condensed vegetable fluid ... extract from corn. Most of us favored at that time this kind of vegetable diet. As I drew ... from the demijohn it recuperated my body and made it stronger. As it became from ... I felt ... more inclined to meet the possible foe ... for a few minutes. But as the effect of the nourishment wore off I felt less and ... in ... unless on friendly terms. The ... connection ... seemed to affect first the mental, and as it came ... the mental from ... to courage its effects ... to spread to the physical and brace that up also.

A few years after this I found myself running a Democratic campaign paper in the center of a large agricultural section. The farmers ... coming in on ... days were wont to pay their respects to the editor of their party organ. They had a good deal to say without saying much after all. They had ideas they wished generously enough to give me but the trouble ... so many words had accumulated about the idea, that it became difficult to discover the idea from the words. ... the same ... in some people's writings and feel also at other times such an affliction myself. My patrons had rather vague ideas as to the nature of the editor's duties. They assumed for me an ability to write in a single day ... ... on the outside of the paper and all the editorial and selected matter besides. I might have taken this as complimentary but I found they thought even this not much out of the bounds of any editor's daily work. Indeed it seemed ... to them that it took me ... to write a story or an editorial than it did ... them to read it. I found that writing with them was a trifle lower than ... whole ... If a man was not ... at ... all the time, they thought ne ... his money ... My readers were ... from the south ... The ... to ... in ... They were not ... grammar or style, ... that I ... Once I published a ... in which I alluded to the nation as "staggering under a load of debt." Possibly the printer in setting it up were loaded with the same kind of ... I had been while writing it. At all events, to my horror I saw next morning the nation was represented as "stuttering under a load of diet." But nothing ever came of it.

My ... of the San Joaquin valley put on their ... and calmly spelled through the article and probably swallowed the ... and took it as ... some profound and ...

PRENTICE MULFORD

Cotton from Bolivia

Our ... in the state ... that there are now ... [illegible]

Two Fifth Avenue Girls.

Do you suppose that Fifth avenue girls are always as staid as sticks? No, no. A little old man, as ugly a specimen of the human race as ever assisted in disfiguring the earth, was going down that ... bending nearly double under the weight of a big basket of pigs' heads, which he carried on one shoulder. The ... was pouring and the sidewalks were wet. He slipped and, in his effort to keep his footing, one of the heads fell ... He stood looking at it ... a woeful predicament, and, although he ... could not stoop over far enough to reach it without losing his balance, he made several ineffectual attempts. The street was full of hurrying people who ... on both sides, but nobody paid ... attention to him, except that occasionally some one looked with an amused ... at his dilemma. Presently along came two pretty young girls, neatly dressed in black cloth newmarkets, with ... muffs, and regulation tall ...

"Oh, see there!" said one, and ... the old man knew what had ... and there was a faint whiff of ... a pretty girl with ... dainty hand ... protecting her ... lifted the pig's head and with ... help of another pretty girl was putting it in the basket. But some of the piggy's ... seemed to remain in his ... dressed pate, for stay where ... put it it would not. The old man ... as a caryatid, and the ... with flushing faces and occasional ... lifted, tiptoed and worked and struggled with that refractory head, which, however they fixed it, would slide right off ... The passing people began to stop and in ten seconds a big crowd was watching the operation, when after the manner of his actions in life, piggy's pate suddenly became docile and lay perfectly quiet in the exact place, where they had tried half a dozen times to make it stay. As the old man moved off with his burden resting quietly on his shoulder, a cheer from a bootblack was echoed in an approving murmur from the crowd as it went on its way again, casting admiring glances at the two girls who stepped off briskly with cheeks as red as jacqueminots.—Olive Belle in Kansas City Journal.

N. P. Willis and Miss Canda.

Willis was a handsome man, and got his reputation for frivolity by his fondness for society, and from the fact that he was always in love to the day of his death. To this circumstance was due many of his best poems, notably the one beginning

The mind, the deep I came but now
From the close air of lighted halls

Perhaps one of the sweetest love poems in the language. It occurred in this way. Willis was at a large party in West Washington place, where he met Miss Charlotte Canda, a beautiful and very accomplished girl after whose father the Canda house in Lafayette place, then her residence, was named. He had met her often before and this time their flirtation became very serious. They kept early hours in those days, and Willis left before midnight, Miss Canda soon after. She was sitting in the carriage waiting for her father, and it never was known how the thing occurred, but it was supposed that, the coachman leaving his horses for a moment, they ran, and the lovely girl was thrown or jumped from the carriage on the corner of Broadway and Washington place. She struck her head and was carried insensible into the New York hotel, where she died in half an hour. While she was dying Willis was in his room, and, as he afterward told me, writing this poem, and declared that, had she lived, she would have been his wife. He was devotedly attached to his mother, and altogether a very lovable man, and yet, strange to say, he never got along with his sister, Fanny Fern, nor she with him, a circumstance which I attribute to the fact that, as ungallant as it may be to say it, Fanny was what may emphatically be called a "nipper."—J. W. Watson in Pioneer Press.

A Hideous Museum.

Among the numerous collectors of curiosities of every kind who abound in Paris there is one wealthy virtuoso who amuses himself by collecting deaths' heads and skeletons fantastically carved or modeled in marble, earthenware, wood or precious ... These he has gathered together in a kind of museum of death, which at first sight seems hideous and "macabre," but on closer inspection proves highly interesting. Some of the heads have been detached from those old mediæval rosary beads which were usually ornamented on one side with the profile of a king or a saint and on the other with the grinning face of a skeleton. One of the most hideous, yet at the same time most artistically executed of the figures, is that of a skeleton engaged in taking from off his bones the "conqueror worms" which have been claiming him as their own. The collector has given a lugubrious reality to the object in his museum by placing here and there among them the skulls of dead women.—Paris Cor London Telegraph.

Talking About Carpets.

We have in stock no less than ... thousand patterns of carpets," said the manager of a big carpet store on Wabash avenue, "and our present stock comprises 8,000 rolls. Not one of these patterns is more than a year old. The activity of the carpet designers and manufacturers is something marvelous. Perhaps as many as 1,500 or 2,000 new patterns are produced in a year in this country alone. There are carpet designers in this country who draw salaries as high as $10,000 a year. The most expensive carpets in our stock are $4 a yard, but we often ... carpets to order, or have them made ... of best Axminster, that cost as much as $24 a square yard. It is quite the fashion among wealthy people in Chicago to have the carpets for their libraries and parlors made to order from designs furnished by their decorators. I have often seen $1,200 or $1,500 worth of carpet put into one room of ordinary size.—Chicago Herald.

Mrs. Cleveland's Handshaking.

Mrs Cleveland says that when she has been shaking hands with people all the evening, as she does at her receptions, she ... feels pain in her right arm, but always in her left. She has a muscular grip that is always noticed and spoken of. She takes hold of a caller's hand, not with the tips of her fingers, as some people do, but with a full, firm palm and gives it a hearty shake. One would think that she would feel a severe lameness after greeting 2,000 or 3,000 in that way, but she never does except in the left arm, and she says that Mrs Fred Grant told her a few weeks ago that Gen Grant used to be affected in the same way. He always felt a lameness and often numbness in his left arm, but never in his right.—Chicago News.

The product of oats in the United States for 1886, was 624,000,000 bushels, or 5,000,000 bushels less than the year before.

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MARION WEEKLY STAR

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IN Ohio towns where Local Option has been agitated and where definite action has been taken the spring election will be very interesting. Marion county has now two villages—Prospect and Caledonia—whose fate is to tell their they will have saloons or no saloons, is now awaiting the action of the proper village authorities. Prospect has long since decided by popular vote against the saloons, yet the majority in favor of Local Option was very small and the village Council failed to pass an ordinance prohibiting the liquor traffic within the corporate limits. This will cause a vigorous effort to be made for the election of men who are known to be in favor of Local Option. With Caledonia the situation is somewhat different. The Council of that village is known to contain a majority in favor of temperance but can not take action on the question without taking it up out of its order, as the newly elected members will have been chosen prior to the next meeting and it would not be wise, as has been thought of doing, for the present body to waive any rules for the immediate adoption of a prohibitory measure. Such action would give rise to considerable dissatisfaction, and there should not be given the natural enemies of such an ordinance the least opportunity of charging the law with any defects, which might occur in a hasty consideration. The Local Optionists at Caledonia have shown emphatically that they have the ascendency, and there is no reason why they should not elect men who will represent their sentiments in handling this important question.

IN spite of every effort to tax, brand and otherwise discourage the manufacture and use of oleomargarine and kindred products, it is shown from the records that more than ten million pounds of artificial butter were manufactured and sold in this country in the months of November, December and January, while only 111,07 pounds were exported. It appears therefore that Americans are consuming artificial butter at the rate of about forty millions of pounds a year. This is only made possible through fraud. If no one were deceived and swindled by sellers it is fair to assume that only a very small part of this product would find a market in the United States. Americans do not take kindly to imitation butter, but they are eating it by wholesale and with great complacency.

MR BLAINE has a daughter living in the Indian Territory and proposes making her a visit. Of course Mr Blaine has a perfect right to do this, as any other man has the privilege of visiting relatives at a distance, but just now the trip doubtless means more than a mere visit. It affords Mr Blaine a splendid opportunity to feel the public pulse and he will do so. Sherman has had his trip and Blaine must have his, and we might remark right here that the former can never be the presidential candidate without the latter's consent. Right here almost in view of the Mansfield Senator's home and where John Sherman is very highly and friendly considered, the republicans are for Blaine for first choice as long as he is a candidate.

IT has been decided, as it has all along been supposed, to appoint First Assistant Secretary of Treasury Fairchilds to the place in the Cabinet vacated by Mr Manning's resignation. One queer thing in connection with the present administration is that the subordinates in charge of the departments are men of far superior abilities to the men who are the nominal head. All that redeems the State department from Secretary Bayard's blunders is the fine work of Assistant Secretary Porter. To Mr Stevenson is largely due the only slight improved facilities of the Postoffice Department and the same can be said in regard to the other departments.

THE Wisconsin Assembly has passed bills bearing upon the use of force in strikes and on the boycott. The latter provides that any two or more persons who combine to injure the business of another or to injure his reputation shall be punished by imprisonment not more than one year or fine not to exceed $500. The former provides that any person who prevents another in doing any lawful act against his will shall be imprisoned not less than one or more than two years, or fined not less than $100 or more than $500.

THE general feeling is that the Farmingham epistle is one of the luckiest things Sherman ever started. When the campaign comes on and the Sherman opposer tells the colored brethren how Cleveland loves their and recognized their race by the appointment of his great Trotter then Sherman has an overwhelming rebuttal by using reference to the Farmingham letter.

ONE of the pleasant incidents of old Kaiser Wilhelm's ninetieth birthday celebration was the planting of a tree in the afternoon in the garden behind the palace, by the Crown Prince and the whole family, as a permanent memorial of the occasion. The tree selected for this token was a chesnut and none could have been more appropriate.

CHIEF HIGGINS of the ... the Democratic ... committee ... Chicago was only temporary as he told ... families by the enthusiastic man but for him in the convention. No ... is out with a letter positively refusing it and the whole blame for his course is attributed to President Cleveland whom Harrison regards as an enemy. Of course at this great distance we are not ... judge the question with much certainty but ... knowledge of Chicago politics leads us to conclude that Mr Harrison's fears defeat and that is the great reason for his refusal to accept the nomination.

IF President Cleveland ever had any intention of refusing a renomination he seems to have very completely abandoned it and if he is not the choice of the national democratic convention it will not be his fault. Washington rumor now has it that the President has decided to oppose Governor Hill's plans in New York by supporting Secretary Whitney for the democratic gubernatorial nomination next year.

THE anarchists of Chicago are likely to accomplish some good after all. They have got to quarrelling among themselves and on a recent occasion one of the brethren introduced a commendable precedent by fatally stabbing another. Now if they will only persist in the stabbing business until the last one of the horde of scoundrels and vagabonds is exterminated it will be a ... blessing to the country.

THE Chinese have a way of dealing with the tramp nuisance that the pedestrious tourists of America would not relish if introduced in America. Over 300 tramps appeared at Hoi Shih Chen, a Chinese village, and annoyed the inhabitants by their depredations. The infuriated populace enticed the entire gang into a temple, locked the doors and set it on fire. Only forty out of the 300 escaped alive.

AFTER Findlay's great boom has sufficiently quieted to give the citizens time to think they should go to work and prepare the most elegant banquet ever spread for the press of Ohio. The newspapers of the Buckeye State have contributed nearly as much to the great boom as the oil and gas wells have and a greater amount of free and effective advertising was never done.

THE Representatives of the National House and Senators will not do so much traveling next season. Their passes have been revoked. It is to be hoped that the new law will freeze members of the Ohio Legislature out of their passes and thereby hasten legislation by doing away with the senseless ... adjournments.

A CORRESPONDENT asks the Chicago Inter Ocean: "How can we get up a boom?" and that paper responds: "In the first place be sure you have something worth booming and then use printers' ink. A town that does not advertise does not deserve a boom in business and what is more will never have one."

AT Cleveland last week the police judge sentenced a dude traveling man "masher" to the work house for thirty days for attempting to force his attentions upon a couple of honest young ladies. An increase in the crop of such police judges would be a good thing.

IT is a pleasure to all Ohio newspapers, outside of Cincinnati at least, to note the prosperity of the Cincinnati Evening Telegram. Its fearless attacks upon fraud and corruption commend it to all but evil doers and make it a necessary adjunct to Cincinnati journalism.

The First Man in Ilion

It is not often that to be a cripple is a fortunate thing, said Deputy Customs Inspector ... B Curtis, but if I had not lost my left hand during the war I should have been ... two weeks ago.

How was it was this he went on. ... lately I have been on duty at the ... much of the time at night. It is my custom to ... until a boat touches the ... and then go down to meet the passengers as they land ... the custom house is built on piles ... and when ... boat ... building ... it would ... During all the ... I have had no vacation until this month when I went down ... Ilion ... I was ... my ... when the train started ... I ... which ... were ... the ... and ... I walked to the end of the car ... the platform ... to the left ... the step ... left arm ... I did so the ... I ... that I ... platform of the next car ... I was the ... man in Ilion ...

An Interruption

... —New York Sun

PICTURES IN DEMAND

WHAT AN ENGLISH PHOTOGRAPHER SAYS ON THE SUBJECT

Lord Iddesleigh's Photo—Portraits of the Prince Imperial—A Curious Circumstance—Royalty Takes the Palm—Actors and Actresses—An Exaggeration

I suppose there has been a great demand for Lord Iddesleigh's photos?

Yes, and the more so because his death was so sudden. When a public man dies there is sure to be a great run upon his portraits. Even after the death of such a man as Darwin there was a rapid sale, while within a week of Fred Archer's death we sold a tremendous number of his portrait. I remember the time of the Prince Imperial's death best, however. The people thronged round the counter four deep and many Frenchmen came over in order to purchase portraits. Another curious circumstance is that when the leaders of a political party go out of office there is an immediate check to the sale of their portraits. On the other hand there is a corresponding increase in the portraits sold of their rivals as soon as they take office.

Do Mr Gladstone's features attract the most purchasers?

No, I think royalty must take the palm. The queen of course comes first, and then the Prince and Princess of Wales. The Americans especially are large buyers of portraits of the royal family. But on the whole I think you are right in supposing the sale of these photographs to be a barometer of the rising or waning popularity of a celebrated person age.

ACTORS AND ACTRESSES

I suppose more portraits are bought of actors and actresses than of any other class of celebrities.

No, I don't think so. I know that the latest portraits of actors and actresses in character attract the most attention in the window. But I don't think that throughout the year we sell more portraits of them than of any other class of celebrities. A good many portraits of the most beautiful of our actresses are bought as copies for painting by ladies. And then there is sometimes a great run upon a particular actor or actress. For instance some time ago we could not supply enough portraits of Mary Anderson, but now we sell very few.

I see you have pictures of a whole company in the act of playing in a certain scene of a play. I suppose you would have to go to the theatre to take these photographs?

No, we should not get the light at the theatre. The various members of a company come and dress here and place themselves in their proper positions in a large room upstairs preparatory to being taken. It is now becoming a general practice to take photographs of certain scenes in a successful play, and during the run of the piece very large numbers are sold. 'Jim the Penman,' 'The Harbor Lights,' 'Turned Up' have all been taken in this way, and we are about to take 'David Garrick.'

Do you ever find any difficulty in obtaining a photograph you desire?

No, not at all. When anybody becomes famous an application will always procure a sitting, and the most distinguished men are always ready to sit when a new portrait is required.

After alluding to a popular actress who had expressed her great regret that in her youthful innocence she had parted with her likeness without asking for payment, we inquired whether the portraits of famous actresses were really so costly.

"There is a great deal of exaggeration in the matter. Some ladies on the stage will not give us a sitting without payment, but I know from my own knowledge that nothing like the price has been paid for a sitting as in some cases has been stated. Of course it is but natural that pretty girls should like to exaggerate the money value of their faces."—Pall Mall Gazette

The Amateur Photographing Craze

There is a pleasant side to the amateur photographing craze however. It affords an amusement and occupation to idle people who might be worse employed, and in the hands of travelers of taste and cultivation gives the means of procuring a charming itinerary of their wanderings, which developed and put in book form on their return is an endless source of pleasant memories. A young man who went to the Montreal Ice carnival has brought back a charming series of negatives illustrating every picturesque phase of that picturesque occasion. There are pictures of snow shoeing, tobogganing, skating, whirling sleighs, views of the ice palace, anything and everything worth preserving. This was all taken with his instantaneous camera and the plates left to develop when he returned in the leisure of his own charming little studio on top of the house.

Another agreeable use of this invention is by the hostess of a hospitable country mansion on a very long journey from New York city. She has entertained many distinguished people, many pretty women and handsome men of each of her guests she has an excellent photograph taken by herself, pasted in her huge visiting book. On the page where each one has put an autograph, a quotation or some little original bit by themselves appears their picture, and such a book is that is not only of lasting pleasure to herself and friends but considering the many distinguished faces and names that appear there an invaluable treasure to her descendants and a future generation.—Brooklyn Eagle

The Sports of Childhood

Artificial stone pavements remarked an uptown lady recently, are a blessing, but considerably disguised. We paid $2 a month more for our house on account of our pavement and I believe I would pay $3 more to have it relaid with brick. Sometimes I can hardly get out of my front door for the mob of children on the pavement. They come from squares around to whip tops, roller skate and ride bicycles, and although the sports of childhood are very amusing, they become at times trying. If I drive them away I am set down as an ogre, and if I don't I must be in the rear portion of my house to escape the uproar and turmoil. For the sake of peace and quietness I would prefer a sidewalk of cobblestones.—Philadelphia Call

A Vermin Proof Boundary

The government of South Australia has nearly completed a vermin proof fence along the ... between that colony and ... It is made of woven galvanized ... for the purpose of keeping out ...—Chicago Times

A London ... who has been fourteen years in the trade sells over four tons of meat a day for cats.

STANDING ON THEIR HEADS

An Amusing Incident in the French Department of Public Instruction

The classic anecdote of Cardinal Richelieu vying with a courtier to see who could kick the highest has just received a modern indorsement in an incident that occurred in the department of public instruction. Among the employes of the government in this department are a couple of young men who dabble in literature, one having published a volume of poems and the other having produced one or two plays. They are lively young fellows and great friends. The pressure of duty is no stronger on public officials in France than it is in America, and they find much time for the writing of their ambitious effusions between whiles as they work. They also find time for a reasonable amount of rest and recreation. One day they took it into their heads to try athletic exercise to while away half an hour. In a moment both were on the floor hard at work in that interesting game 'pulling up.' A 'vaulting stick' served for the piece de resistance so to speak.

After demonstrating that the poet could pull up the dramatist every time they tried sitting down on one foot, the other being kept off the floor during the whole process of sinking and getting up again. This was the dramatist's strong hold and the poet was nowhere. "I can stand on my head longer than you can anyway," said the poet. "I lay the price of a lunch you can't," retorted the dramatist. A fellow employe was called in to umpire the test. As they were neither of them expert tumblers they leaned themselves against the wall. While they were in this picturesque attitude who should come in at the door but the minister of education! A member of the cabinet—the head of the department find them in such a position! Horrors! The young man who held the watch fled incontinently but the two reversed contestants could not see who it was that had entered and did not budge. But they had no opportunity to move before the minister taking in the situation and its significance exclaimed: 'Remain where you are gentlemen. I can beat you both.' Off came his coat and, with a folio of documents was placed upon a chair, and in another instant he had stood himself on his head near the two clerks. They recognized his voice, and in their astonishment came tumbling down. The minister however remained heels up against the wall perfectly imperturbable while the clerks looked at each other in silent bewilderment and some terror. Presently the ministerial body relaxed the heels came down and the head of the department resumed his normal attitude. "You see gentlemen," he said blandly, "I endured it longer than either of you." The minister was red in the face from his exercise and the clerks from their confusion that they knew enough not to mar the effects of the scene by apologizing for their conduct. That would have implied that the head of the department had committed an error also, but after he had continued his way they took a stern resolve never, never to be caught napping again with their heels in the air during office hours.—Paris Cor Philadelphia Times

A Tea Estate in China

On the way up I saw from my chair a line of graceful large feet women following each other down a steep clayey and stony path carrying baskets. These were tea pluckers on their way to 'the store,' a large building which is the ... house or barn of the plantation. There after each woman or child's ingathering is weighed and the amount credited to her, the leaves are spread upon the garret floor to wither. Next they are taken to a long table which has a beautiful polish and is stained to a lovely mahogany by tea juice. A row of men stand on each side of the table. The withered leaves are brought down from the garret and distributed in piles, a pile for each two opposite workers. Then they begin a long monotonous perpetual kneading roll. You would think it is nothing to do but the same muscles are exercised, of the back as they bend from side to side and of the arms and hands as they manipulate the amount they can manage in hand pushing or kneading it as they roll it off first to the northeast as you might say and then to the northwest. It is warm work, but the heat is nothing to that in tea machine working stoves where the temperature is kept high to accelerate the processes.

Every few moments they take up the handful they have been rolling and scatter it down, then collect it and knead it again. The scattering is done that the leaves may not be clogged together. I had been wondering how the moist macerated mass could ever dry into the separated leaves and fine fragments of our tea canisters. And I had not understood how, when they pluck leaves from a bush and put them indiscriminately into one basket the youngest and smallest, and those little larger, and the largest could be assorted so as to make the different grades of tea. The table process made it plain. When they have rolled it long enough the whole is mixed together and reapportioned in piles between each pair of men as before. The second time they knead it much harder. There are five minutes for the men between each rolling and they can slip out and swallow a little rice if they choose, but the majority eat nothing until after their work is over when they have only their rice and curries. They are far from being gormandizers these slender limbed people nor are they in sensual ... as compared with occidentals. So sensitive are they made by this light diet that a hot curry stimulates their spirits and sets their tongues into talking equal to the effect of a quart of lager on grosser men.—Anna Ballard in Chicago News

The Trades of Princes

It has been always the custom for the princes of Germany to learn trades. The Bourbon princes of France all acquired trades. Some of them were printers, bookbinders, shipwrights, house carpenters, joiners and painters. They did not follow these vocations but they understood them. Royal and princely ladies in Germany and France understand every function of house keeping and know how to perform it. They can go to the dairy and handle milk or a cow and a horse with dexterity and satisfaction. The Prince of Wales is a bookbinder. Each of his brothers has a trade and his sons are now learning trades according to their tastes. All the ladies of the English royal household are accomplished in practical things even if they are never called upon to do them.—Cleveland Leader

The Toothpick lunch card is a novelty. Japanese toothpicks are tied up in a bundle which makes a perfect miniature umbrella and are fastened on a ragged edged card on which is printed in the quaintest possible type: "And now I will fetch you a toothpick from the furthest most wilds of Asia." The quotation is from Much Ado About Nothing.—Pioneer Press.

GAZING AT CORPSES

A QUINTET OF LADIES IN A SAN FRANCISCO MEDICAL COLLEGE

Brave Schoolgirls in Search of Anatomical Knowledge—Facing the Horrors of the Dissecting Room—In No Hurry to Go Away

The ... eyed janitor of the Cooper Medical college was carefully pickling a hand one cadaver the other afternoon when his work was interrupted by the appearance of four bright eyed, rosy cheeked damsels and a lady who though slightly out of her teens has lost none of the charms of young womanhood. As the five approached the janitor threw a cloth over the pickle vat and in some surprise asked the young ladies what they wanted.

"We have come to see—we want to see, you know—well, we have come to look at the college," said the eldest of the four girls, blushing frightfully and contemplating the cracks in the floor with great earnestness. "But in den young ladies this is ... dead bodies," said the janitor very much embarrassed. The young ladies looked at each other and a painful silence ensued until the first speaker produced a letter from a leading physician and a member of the college faculty ordering the janitor to show the girls around the place. "This settles it," said the janitor, but he shook his head dubiously as with slow protesting steps and misgivings of welcome he introduced some show specimens to their notice. "They will be bringing a kindergarten here next to give the infants object lessons in anatomy," grumbled the articulator of skeletons as he carefully killed a fly which was browsing on the occipital bone of a late deceased. "But it is all right if the faculty can stand it I can."

ON KNOWLEDGE BENT

The young ladies meanwhile made the most of their time and inspected carefully the anatomical wonders which the physician ordered laid open to them. Such an unusual thing as the visit of four young girls to such a place naturally attracted notice and it was stated that the girls were part of a class in one of the public schools and their chaperone was their class teacher. This was found to be correct, and the teacher admitted that she had introduced object lessons in anatomy as a course for girls after school hours. One of the studies laid down this year is female physiology and during the course of one of the teacher's lectures she remarked that she had gazed upon the spinal column of a man once and it was as large as her thumb which she would not have credited without actual sight.

The girls were amazed and their curiosity was aroused. If their teacher had viewed the remains of a corpse why should not they? was their modest interrogation. Some of them have an ambition to become noted members of the medical fraternity and as the books had not arrived from the east and not a chart or anything that would give them authentic information was in their possession they held a hasty consultation and decided to visit the medical college. They asked the teacher to accompany them. She anxious to assist them in their research for knowledge, willingly gave her consent.

TOOK IT ALL IN

The instructions to the janitor were final and told him what rooms to show. They ... went through ... from one room to another, expressing their delight and satisfaction as they beheld objects which were of uncommon interest and mysteries were unused. "I guess you will not want to go in here," said the janitor as they came to the dissecting room. "Are they cutting up any one?" asked the oldest girl modestly while the teacher held back repenting that she had left her boarding house. The janitor informed them that operations in that room were suspended for the present and the young ladies said they would go in.

"No," exclaimed the teacher with animation, "there might be a subject in there in a high state of decomposition." But the girls thought that not to visit this department would spoil the feature of the trip and they went in. On a marble slab was a magnificent specimen of femininity and just opposite was an Adonis in the sleep of the blest ready for the cruel carving of the dissecting knife. The sight was one that would cast terror into the hearts of the superstitious if viewed on a dull night but the young ladies beheld the anatomical wonders with interested and marked composure. On these objects their eyes became entranced and it was with some physical effort that their teacher encouraged them to leave the dissecting parlor and go into another room where a complete assortment of medical bric a brac could be seen in glass jars. Since visiting the museum of natural wonders the young ladies feel much encouraged and have taken up the new study with fresh energy.—James Harvie in Pioneer Press

Newspaper Exercise Among Teachers

Speaking of the newspaper in the school the Hon W A Cobb said: "The newspaper molds present public opinion while the teacher molds for the future. The newspaper and the teacher should go hand in hand. Why not introduce the newspaper into the schoolroom as a sort of text book? I know of a school where newspapers were placed on file. All the news and the editorial utterances came in for their share of reading, and examinations were held once a week. The only drawback to the experiment was the discovery of so much lamentable ignorance when better things might reasonably have been expected. An instructor has informed them of a newspaper exercise of this character among teachers in the district where he was commissioner which developed a young man 23 years of age who actually did not know whether the congressman for whom he had just voted served his constituents at Washington or Albany. A young lady teacher to the general question as to the use of the president's cabinet after some hesitation and reluctance to impart her superior knowledge finally replied that the principal use of the president's cabinet was a place for his clothes. These are statements founded on fact and occurred in this state."—Exchange

Raising Sea Island Cotton

Experiments made in raising sea island or long staple cotton in southern Alabama have been very successful. Some believe that a better article can be raised at some distance from the sea than on the islands off the coast. This year it will be planted in various places where only common cotton has been raised before.—Chicago Times

Would Rather Have Left Unsaid

Well, but if you can't bear her what ever made you propose?

Well we had danced three dances and I couldn't think of anything else to say!—Punch

SACHER MASOCH, THE NOVELIST

A ... Author's Story of the Late Sacher Masoch, of Lazar ...

Was ... the ... style ... on, ... the French fete ... his ... indeed ... the fa ... on ... English ... Ittenborn ... and ... liberally ... ceeded by the French nation and today ... novels are almost forgotten ... I ... I am forcibly ... impressed by the hospitality of the French ... toward foreigners ... the warm reception given Sacher Masoch the Austrian novelist—a reception that ... perhaps more ... than ... One day at Mme Adam's ... Alexander Dumas spent two hours at my house yesterday ... and what I have ever done to merit his attention.

Sacher Masoch gave me the pleasure of a visit one afternoon and although he spoke ... English ... his ... not ... Our conversation was therefore in French.

In speaking of his novel I mentioned ... a Polish countess great ... a youth. He concentrates himself to the education of the boy and makes him the confidant of his joys and sorrows. When the youth is strong enough to discuss abstruse subjects with his protector the countess discovers that his protege is a woman. The identity ... eternal question may alter the philosophical nature of their relations causes the grand seigneur to take refuge in flight and here the romance ends.

Would you like a story stranger than the novel itself? said Sacher Masoch to me. Some time after it appeared I received an anonymous letter in which the writer proposed a spiritual friendship like that of the Polish count and added that here would be no danger of a similar rupture, as he was a man. In every line was a sentimental appeal to my pity. The final phrase ended in this way: 'To win back to life a soul that only meditates suicide.' Naturally I thought the letter was written by a woman and the second epistle only confirmed my theory for this one appointed a rendezvous in a little village with the condition that during the interview my eyes should be bandaged. I went blindfolded myself. One moment after a rich masculine voice said: 'Thank you!' I was disappointed I confess but I listened to this melodious voice which made me the most flattering proposals of friendship. On ... these interviews took place from time to time, and when anything prevented me from keeping an appointment according to my instructions I sent letters to London, Vienna, Paris, etc. My answers were always on paper stamped with a ducal coronet and signed Anatole. One day Anatole said to me:

'I authorize you to regard me.'

'Quickly I raised my bandage and saw the handsomest man I ever beheld. He held out his hand to me and said:

'If thou lovest me a little, if thou hast understood that thy destiny is to save me, to cure me and thy role to snatch me from despair, leave thy home. Let me be thine and thou shalt be great, rich and powerful.'

'I was stupefied, but remembering my wife and child declined Anatole's offer. Some days later I studied the photographs in a Vienna shop window. Among them I saw that of Anatole and underneath was written: "S M Louis II Roi de Baviere." Who knows but the unfortunate king might be living to-day had I responded to his earnest entreaty?'—Paris Cor Chicago Times

The Ladies of Lima

The ladies of Lima are all eyes. They have the reputation of being as a class, the most beautiful in the world and in meeting them on their way to mass in the morning or shopping later in the day one can see how they obtained it. But knowing them in their homes the opinion changes and you conclude after calm reflection that they are not so pretty as the women of New York. It is the manta which they wear in such a coquettish way that gives them their reputation for beauty, for it conceals every feature except their bewitching eyes and lovely olive complexion. No matter how ugly her mouth or her nose is, no matter how high her cheek bones or large her ears, no matter whether she is as scrawny as a scarecrow or as bald as a billiard ball, the manta will make any woman with pretty eyes look handsome and like charity it covers a multitude of sins. The garment which is peculiar to Peru and is worn by ladies of all ages and social positions from the president's wife to the laundress who comes after your linen is a sort of foster sister to the mantilla of Spain. It is usually of crepe from China and costs anywhere from $10 to $500 according to its quality.—Buenos Ayres Herald

A Gorgeous Baron in Costume

Baron Zedwith the military attache of the German legation was the most gorgeous thing in regimentals there. His light blue coat, his tight white breeches and his beautiful patent leather boots made one soberly uniformed envious and when it came to aigrettes and loops and cords and frogs and medals any American bandmaster would die of envy. He carries a helmet that with its white horse tail is as large as a beehive and it fills his arm like a debutante's biggest bouquet. His patent leather boots that reach up over his knees do not look like real warfare or even riding academy practice and the ferocious looking silver spurs that ring musically every time he sets his heel down in the decisive Prussian marching step have no points on the rowels at all, simply little round pieces of silver that only look dangerous at a distance and warn the wearers of tulle dresses to keep away.—Globe Democrat

The French Bicycle Corps

Regularly organized bicycle corps are now attached to the French army and in recent maneuvers they have done all such work as the carrying of orders and dispatches and done it with more speed and punctuality than mounted troopers. In some cases bicyclists have accomplished journeys of fifty and sixty miles a day for six or eight days in succession. At this rate a bicyclist is not only more efficient than a horseman but cheaper, for a bicycle costs originally less than half the price of a cavalry horse, wears as long, is far less expensive to keep and is much less likely to be put hors du combat by a stray bullet.—Chicago Tribune

Theatres for All Nations

There are in the different parts of Russia theatres for Little Russians, Poles, Germans, Swedes, Finns, Esthonians, Letts, Georgians, Armenians and Jews. To these a theatre for Tartars has just been added at Tiflis in which both actors and audience are Mussulmans and to which women are only admitted as a rare exception. The actors are either non Mussulmans or the female roles are represented by men.—New York Sun

A Feminine Bull Fighter

In the next ... the fair Castilian was ... and ... obligation while she wearing the ... to kill the bull with a sword scarcely more than two feet in length. This was done by the toreadora at the time the animal was making the charge, the fatal thrust to be given while she was directly in front of and fairly facing the bull.

The animal selected for this contest was a beautiful specimen of his race. Black as coal, agile as a cat, savage and wild, he was no sooner within the arena than he was ready for the battle. After he had been permitted to make a charge or two to warm him to his work the governor who presided on the occasion gave a signal and the bugle sounded the death call. The senorita with stilts of one foot in length securely fastened to her limbs received the short sword, saluted the governor and turning to her enemy, gave a shout of defiance and waved her scarlet cloak to rouse his anger. At this time the distance separating the antagonists was almost 200 feet. Toro quivering with excitement and pawing the earth in his rage waited for no second invitation. With flashing eye and head lowered to the ground he started at full speed for the object of his hate. The brave girl waited until the beast was within twenty feet when bracing herself firmly she held her sword at shoulder height ready for his coming. When within about four feet she threw her body suddenly forward, gave a quick thrust with the sword and, without waiting to see the effect of the blow, swung quickly around and again saluted the governor. In the twinkling of an eye she turned to face the bull and as she did so he dropped dead so close to her that without moving from her position she placed one foot upon the neck of her now helpless enemy.

The sword directed by the strong arm of the self possessed girl had severed the spinal cord and death was instantaneous and probably painless. It was a perilous feat skillfully and fearlessly performed and the slightest nervousness on the part of the performer would probably have resulted in her death. The great audience in recognition of the skill of the brave toreadora rose to its feet and for several moments there was a shower of gold and silver coins falling around the victorious girl.—City of Mexico Cor Indianapolis Journal

Too Many Knives

"I've got a good joke on ——," said a man a few days ago. "You know, the rich old chap."

"What is it?"

"He was out at a dinner party the other night and it was very swell. There were six knives and six forks you know, at each plate. After the soup the hostess observed that —— was not eating. 'You are not eating, Mr ——,' she said. 'Do you not like ——?' 'I do,' said he, 'but to tell you the truth I'm waiting to see what knife to begin with.'"

Well I don't see much of a joke against the man I'm sure, but it is a kind of reflection I suppose upon his breeding because he's rich. I can't see that there was anything against him except that he did not take any knife that it was comfortable for him to eat with. A man of sense does not waste his time fussing around to find out what the latest fad will be in eating. A man knows what a big knife is for and a little knife but he does not need to be ashamed of not being acquainted with the little erratic fads which are being constantly introduced for fashion or effect. It used to be vulgar to serve a lot of vegetables all at one time. It then became vulgar not to do it. It used to be fashionable to pile your plate with a mixture of eatables, then it became the worst of taste. There is only one absolute rule of eating and drinking that all people need to observe—cleanliness—and the little extra kinds of fashion amount to nothing and are not worth a man's while to follow and study. Good breeding consists as much in arranging things for the comfort of your guests as it does in knowing how to eat your dinner in a simple and cleanly way.—San Francisco Chronicle

A Great Sporting Preserve

The greatest game preserve in the world will be held by the Cheat Mountain Sportsmen's club, a majority of the members of which are gentlemen of this city. Compared with it, Tuxedo park is a mere bagatelle.

The preserve lies in the heart of the wildest region in the mountains of West Virginia. It covers an area of 60 miles and within its limits there is not a settlement. Bear, deer, wild turkey and other game abound while the cool mountain streams are filled with the speckled beauties that make the heart of the angler leap with joy. The tract of land embraces 50,000 acres and will be increased by 20,000 acres. It is fifty miles from the railroad, but is reached by a good macadamized road. None but the most intrepid hunters have traversed its solitary wilds while only the merry moonshiner has resided within its confines. The bear and deer have had full swing and the hardy hunters will find great sport during the hunting season in peppering buckshot into this noble game while there are just enough rattlesnakes loitering on the hills to add the piece of danger to the fun.

During the year the preserves will be plentifully stocked with English pheasants imported from the old country and wild boars will also be turned loose there.—Pittsburg Dispatch

Why Some People Have Sore Eyes

I attribute the cause primarily to this fact: a great many people nowadays read new papers fresh from the press without thinking or knowing that the ink upon them contains a quantity of arsenic.

Well the reader may say what has this to do with sore eyes. Very much, I reply. By handling fresh printed sheets very minute quantities of the ink offsets upon the end of the fingers, perhaps not enough to soil them but enough to deposit the arsenic thereon. Then if there is a particle of itching of the eyelids the persons so affected almost involuntarily rub their eyes with the tips of their fingers and as the arsenic is a poison, the result is disease of the eyes ensues more or less. Now my advice is that people wash their hands after handling such newspapers or if not convenient to do so then keep their fingers carefully away from their eyes.—Cor Hall's Journal of Health

In High Flown Language

When people are pestered too much for certificates to the good character of persons or things they sometimes manage to get out of the difficulty by writing glittering generalities or ambiguities. One of the most remarkable cases I know of was that of a servant girl who received a document which she greatly treasured, abounding as it did in high flown language. It closed by recommending her to the forbearance of Christian people and her possible employers to the divine mercy.—Rev J ... Godbey in Globe Democrat.

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LOCAL NEWS

—Bucyrus Critic Mrs J C Tobias is visiting relatives in Marion

—C P Barg r, p s master at Caledonia O was in the city Tuesday

—Mrs C W Kendall returned Saturday from a visit at Indianapolis Ind

—Mrs Ida Curtin of Lancaster is visiting her parents on south Main street

—Miss Lessie Wise of Bucyrus is the guest of P Dombaugh and family

—Miss Eva Conklin of Delaware was visiting Miss Olds on e t George street

—Miss Belle Johnston has returned home after a weeks absence spent in Chicago

—Two oleum duels on Sunday helped to replenish the corporation treasury Monday

—Miss Hedges of Upper Sandusky is the guest of Miss Fannie Peters, on south West street

—Hon John Sherman passed through the city Sunday afternoon on N Y P and O trains

—Mrs G B Donavan of Delaware has been visiting her parents on Mt Vernon avenue

—Rigged edge rough surface cards for water color painting for Easter cards etc at Waint's 190 Btw

—L I Criswell and wife of Mt Gilead were visiting Judge Criswell and C W Criswell and families

—Sam I W Berry V S and Chas H McCurdy were stopping with Dr Joshua Berry for a few days

—A seventeen year old son of Lewis Robinson colored died in north Marion Saturday and was buried Sunday

—Willis Jones was back from Huntington Monday packing his goods preparatory to shipping them to Huntington

—Miss Fonna Frank left Monday for her home in Marion after spending the winter with her sister Mrs F A Schner

—The Public schools opened up the spring term Monday the teachers and scholars having all spent an enjoyable vacation

—Huntington Herald The Misses Martin of Marion O are visiting in the city the guests of Mrs T O McIlvaine of the First ward

—Gregory & Sears delivery horse indulged itself in a lively run along West street Monday afternoon but fortunately no damage was done

—The remains of an infant son born to Mr and Mrs J B Cypher at Dr Hahns Monday was sent to Tocrie Tuesday afternoon for interment

—William Confire languished in the county prison awaiting payment of an assessment due the corporation for disorderly conduct last Saturday

—The splendid weather and fine roads brought many to town Saturday and the streets were crowded Spring trade ought to have received a fair start

—Dr C J Nichols left Saturday evening for Springville N Y, to visit his mother and other relatives for a few days He will return next Friday April 1st

—S Williams the cutter will move to town from the Jimeson property purchased by H H Cunnin ham and occupy a dwelling on West South street

—J P Kendall has returned to Marion and will probably be with us a week or more Mr Kendall keeps his office here but a great deal of his time is spent in Bucyrus

—Harry Thompson has changed his residence from east Center to north Main street and Col Eckhart we are told will occupy the property vacated by Mr Thompson on east Center

—The Marion Creamery now churns on Tuesdays, Fridays and Saturdays, the scarcity of cream preventing a run every day The buttermilk supply is not half enough for the demand

—Miss Lucia May Waint left Tuesday for Rochester Ind where she gave a recital that night From there she proceeded to Central Illinois where she had an engagements for two weeks

—Fred Haberman has allied himself with the Stroble Manufacturing company and is working hard for its successful organization The indications become more promising every day we are told

—Independent John Rhoads born in Page county Va March 27 1805 died yesterday at his home in Prospect township He came to Ohio in 1811 with his parents locating in Licking county

—Mr and Mrs L I Fairfield entertained a party of about sixty friends Friday evening of last week Card playing and social diversions were happily indulged in and a most pleasant evening was spent

—Quarterly meeting next Sunday at the Pleasant church at 10 30 and at the United Brethren church in town at 7 Baptismal and sacramental services after the sermon at each place Rev Orr is expected

—Mansfield is making an effort to have Col Boone reconsider her case with a branch of the Black Diamond That town refused a $15 000 offer and now Mr Poone asks them to plunk down a round $100 000

—The County Commissioners in session Wednesday let the contract for digging out all the old stumps about the court house lot and likewise the trees that remain standing Appearances will doubtless be much improved thereby

—Harry True has declined to make the race for council in the Fourth ward The republicans could have made no better selection and it is to be regretted that Mr True has withdrawn mention t he in council would preclude all idea of mismanagement

—Several fast freight trains made up of cars containing Armours dressed beef pass through daily over the C and A and N Y P and O They are here taken and run on passenger time We suppose the beef that Armour is sending is sent on to break the boycott

—Daniel M Innoh for a long time employe of the C and A has purchased the John Neil grocery south Main street and will conduct it. Dan is a clever fellow with an eye to business and we have no doubt of his success in the new venture.

—A new stock of She the famous novel by Haggard at Waint's in Lovell library 20 cents

—J G Mader was at Chillicothe Sunday and Monday called thither by the illness of his father

—Elder Dowling is at home again and will remain to occupy his pulpit in the Church of Christ next Sabbath

—Rev Crouse of Fostoria was visiting in the city Sunday and Monday the guest of his son Professor A G Crouse

—Stock holders' meetings are being held along the line of the C and A preparatory to the change into the hands of the Erie

—The city stone pile will soon be put in order and then the bums will give Marion the go by The tourist has a horror for it

—Bert McNeal has arrived home from Wooster to spend the spring vacation Mr McNeal and Dana Weeks came on Thursday

—The County Commissioners gave a hearing on the Ringer ditch matter Wednesday and then ordered that water course established

—Miss Hattie Belt of Delaware O is spending a few days in Marion the guest of the Misses Mae and Pearl McWilliams on east Center street

—The pay car on the Columbus Hocking Valley and Toledo railroad passed through last Thursday morning of last week and the railroad boys were glad

—Bryan & Prendergasts mills are to have a telephone and the public can talk to Mr Bryan over the line and not have to stand and watch him make faces

—Every farmer wants to see the Champion binder for 1887 To see it is to be convinced of its superiority over all others For sale by C B King & Co 95

—The hog and cattle market was brisk for many sales Saturday The farmers who are lucky enough to have stock on hand are now realizing fair prices for them

—The impression seems to have gotten out somehow that Dr Fallensperger the dentist is about to leave town Nothing of the kind is the case at all we are happy to announce

—Our correspondents throughout the county are requested to send us all election returns from their own precincts and those adjoining as early as possible after the result is ascertained

—Miss Durfee who has been the guest of the Misses Wallace for some time past left Monday for Columbus where she will stop a few days and then go on to her home in Decatur Ill

—About twenty schoolmates of Miss Anna Hampson in Miss Cunninghams school joined Miss Anna in entertaining at her home on west Center street Tuesday evening

—W H Mohr, the Paulding O banker spent Sunday in this city We are reminded right here by the way that other Marion parties contemplate opening a bank outside of Marion ere long

—Cardington has just completed a rat hunt in which the tails of 3,205 rodents were captured The competing sides quarreled over settling the contest and the matter has ended disagreeably

—Mr and Mrs J J Fairfield entertained another large party of friends Tuesday evening this time the older folks forming the party Their entertainment was no less pleasant than that accorded the younger people

—Fourteen different styles of breaking plows all by the leading manufacturers of the country and selected with reference to the wants of Marion county oil Don't purchase until you examine our stock and get our prices C B King & Co

—On Tuesday Mrs Purrell, widow of the late Mial Burrell, received from the Royal Arcanum through F R Roberts agent, Henry True treasurer, and L H Raffensperger, secretary a draft for $3 00 that being the full amount of insurance held in that order by Mr Burrell

—Galion poor deluded thing is telling herself because some misguided person told her that that branch of the Black Diamond would be built before the main line was begun The idea that a sidetrack would be constructed before the main line shows how dementia has affected her

—Mrs Elizabeth Jackson died at the home of her son Samuel Jackson in North Marion, at 2 30 a m Friday last at the age of about 90 years She was born in Gallipolis Ohio Her funeral occurred last Saturday and the remains were buried in the Irish graveyard Services by Rev J A White of the M E church colored of which deceased was a member

—Bridget McAndrew was taken to the Columbus Insane asylum Tuesday by David Kelly the Probate Judge having decided her case about a month ago Bridget's case is a sad one She is of a very quiet and lady like manner and conducts herself as any sane person except that she feels she is a burden to her parents and is possessed with a determination to run away

—We understand that there is about $3000 uncollected stock in the old Marion Natural Gas and Artesian Well Co We don't believe there is a stockholder but what is willing to pay the remainder of his stock to make another effort Three thousand dollars is not enough perhaps to go the desired depth but the necessary increase can easily be made Why can't the proper steps be taken to drill again?

—Since Caledonia has been agitating local option and especially since the overwhelming majority in the vote of Thursday of last week for local option that place has been interesting Sunday was the quietest day the town has experienced for a long time not even a cigar could be purchased anywhere All business was watched closely and the slightest violation of the law would have been punished

—Poultry business must pay G E Gast the Prospect breeder of fine poultry recently sold to A M Lang a large Cincinnati breeder fifteen geese of Toulouse and White China varieties and fifteen rose comb Brown Leghorns and fifteen rose comb White Leghorns, the entire order amounting to $ Mr Gast has recently made shipments to various European countries but he regards this as fine an order as was ever taken.

—Michael McGinley a resident of the 1st ward employed on the railroad died at his home in North Marion Tuesday morning about 9 o clock His death resulted from lung trouble The deceased was about fifty five years of age His funeral occurred at St Mary's church Thursday morning at 9 o clock

—This is the time of year when the housewife selects her table silverware and in preparing the demand's Clark Turney the jeweler has secured an unusually large and varied stock which he is selling at prices more tempting than ever Remember that you can buy silverware now cheaper than it was ever offered before 11 tf

—We see that our friend P E Dombaugh has an interest in a novel invention which Col J M Orr and a couple others have patented The invention is no more nor less than a combination railroad lantern that is a three in one so to speak It is cleverly arranged so as to throw either red green or white light and does either equally as well as the one for a special color It is destined to become popular among railroad men and there is indication of millions in it

—Huntington Herald The boys tell of a lively run that was made over the eastern division of the C and A road Friday evening Train 17 pulled out of Marion with J N Cremer conductor, John Wonderly engineer and having twenty one loaded cars The distance between this city and Marion was run in four and one half hours excluding the time of delays or four hours and fifty minutes including such delays It is claimed to be the fastest run ever made over the road by a freight

—Shortly after noon Monday a telephone call came from Prospect asking for aid from the Marion fire department, but ere the necessary consent had been secured a second message came stating that the fire was under control The fire it was learned was a barn belonging to Joe Cope and was situated so that there was great danger of its spreading Fortunately the firemen mastered it and the excited people who had seen the flouring mills burn that morning as reported in these columns were set at ease A party suspected of firing the barn has been arrested

Resolutions of Respect

At a regular council fire kindled at the Wigwam of Sandusky Tribe No 93 Imp d O R M Marion O March 22d the following resolutions were unanimously adopted

Whereas It has pleased the Great Spirit of the universe to remove from our midst our Brother John Hoberman and

Whereas It is but just that a fitting recognition of his many virtues should be had therefore be it

Resolved That while we bow with humble submission to that will of the Great Spirit we do not less mourn the loss of our Brother, who has been taken from among us

Resolved, That in the death of Brother John Hoberman this tribe laments the loss of a Brother who was ever ready to offer the hand of aid and the voice of sympathy to the needy and distressed of the Tribe whose utmost endeavors were exerted for its welfare and prosperity a friend and companion who was dear to us all a citizen whose upright life was a standard of emulation

Resolved That the heartfelt sympathy of this tribe be extended to the family of the deceased Brother in their sad affliction

Resolved, That these resolutions be spread upon the records of the Tribe, that they be published in the papers of Marion and that a copy be presented to the family of the deceased, under the seal of the Tribe

H WEBBER
G J FISCH
I M HOSTETTER

Democratic Nominations

The democratic ward caucuses were held Tuesday evening and generally well attended

Fred Haberman presided over the meeting in the First ward, and John Dermody kept the minutes James Eubanks foreman of the Huber machine shops was unanimously chosen as candidate for the council and Wesly Eilens was made the candidate for assessor Dave Kelly, C Haberman and E Dombaugh were again named as the ward committee

The Second ward meeting was presided over by our elegant Irish friend, Mike Clary, who wields the gavel with great dignity S G Klemmaur acted as secretary Dr McMurray the present incumbent, was renominated to the council by acclamation, and W C N Beerbower was likewise chosen as candidate for assessor G B Scofield Sam Bell and Dick I they are the ward committee

Julius Strehtz occupied the chair in the Third ward meeting and Gene Swency kept the records of the proceedings Hon B G Young was named to make the race for council and Isaiah Jones chosen as candidate for assessor The ward politics is in the hands of Julius Strehtz, B G Young and Busby Swency

Mayor Galey was chosen chairman of the Fourth Ward meeting and L A Dombaugh was elected secretary Charley Leffler, the present hustling member of the street and alley committee, was renominated for councilman and Robt Hopkins was made the candidate for assessor Thomas Mack E A Dombaugh and Godfrey Leffler have the affairs of the ward to look after politically

Ah There! Mr Tiss, Stay There

The following has been issued from the main office of the Pennsylvania company at Philadelphia The unique suggestions in it are worthy of a position in the ceiling of a hut

Thou shall not pass —Numbers, xx 18

Suffer not a man to pass —Judges iii 28

The wicked shall no more pass —Nahum, i, 15

None shall ever pass —Isaiah xxxiv 10

This generation shall not pass —Mark, xiii 30

Though they roar, yet they can not pass —Jeremiah v 22

So he paid his fare and went —Jonah i 3

It is handed or sent to all applicants for passes and must generally bring the desired effect

Blacksmith Shop For Rent

First class opening for a good, sober and industrious blacksmith who is a good shoer For further particulars call on or address Mrs L A Jenkins Cardington, Ohio

THE TEACHERS TEST

The County Examination Again—The Questions Asked, and Other Pointers

Another well attended examination of Marion county teachers was held at the court house Saturday A number were there who had been present before for failures have been numerous of late Some of the examinations are unquestionably hard and only the best of the applicants find it possible to pass Below are the questions

GRAMMAR AND ORTHOGRAPHY

Write the plurals of the following nouns Penny index halo, studio bandit wife half and calf

Write a sentence containing a present passive participle and parse the participle

Why is the passive voice used?

Write a sentence using a clause as the subject and parse the verbs used in the sentence

Parse words in small caps in the following sentence

ONE EVENING, AFTER the sheep WERE FOLDED and we were all seated BENEATH the myrtle WHICH shaded our cottage my GRANDSIRE an old MAN WAS TELLING of Marathon and Leuctra and how in an ancient time a little band of SPARTANS in a defile of the mountains HAD WITHSTOOD a whole army

HISTORY

DIRECTIONS—Give name age postoffice where educated, your educationals your testimonials and are you engaged to teach?

1 Name the thirteen original colonies Give origin of each name

2 Bound the territory of the U S at the close of the Revolutionary war Who do you mean by "Yankees"?

3 Name the presidents who served two terms that were democrats What is meant by "Trade Dollar"?

4 What States and Territories have been formed out of the Louisiana purchase?

5 What States have been carved out of the Northwest Territory? What is meant by the Western Reserve?

6 From what comes the red glory of a nation? What is an Iron Clad Oath?

7 Name the States that formed the "Southern Confederacy"

8 What is and has been the difference between the democratic and republican platform

9 What does the "Stars and Stripes" represent on our flag? What does the Eagle represent on our coin?

10 What is the 13th amendment? What was meant by Credit Mobilier

ARITHMETIC

1 What is the face of a draft which costs $501 at ½ per cent premium? What is the face when it costs $499 38 at ¼ per cent discount?

2 Express in words 033[?] 500, 500 000 001[?] 001[?] per cent

3 Write an example of a mixed number A compound fraction A complex fraction A complex decimal fraction

4 Find the greatest common divisor and the least common multiple of the following numbers by factors 1776 1812 1818 1860

5 Analyze the following If 4 men, working 10 hrs a day mow 16 acres of grass in 2 days, how many hrs a day must 3 men work to mow 48 acres in 12 days?

6 Extract the cube root of 74088

7 A man sold two horses for $120 each On one he gained 20 per cent and on the other he lost 20 per cent What was his entire gain or loss

8 One side of a triangular field is 80 rods long, and the perpendicular line from this side to the opposite corner is 40 rods long How many acres does the field contain?

9 MARION, O, March 26 1887
One year and five months from date I promise to pay to J W Mills one hundred and sixty dollars, ($160) with interest, for value received AMOS TOWNSEND
When is the above note legally due? Find the amount due on last day of grace, at the legal rate in Ohio

10 Extract the square root of 25 0500.5

GEOGRAPHY

Present your MMS neatly folded with your name P O, age terms taught names of your educationals and name of subject of examination plainly written across one end

1 Explain why the earth is nearer the sun at one time than at another

2 What would be the latitude of the tropics and polar circles if the earth's axis were inclined 30 degrees?

3 Name the political divisions of land crossed by the Tropic of Cancer

4 What countries produce each of the following articles of commerce Cork India rubber gloves, pepper, coffee, tea, figs and cotton?

5 Define the following religions Pagan Mahommedan Jew, Deist Atheist, Buddhist and Christian

6 Draw a township map of Marion county and bound it by placing the name where the division is

7 Draw an outline map of South America and Africa side by side Bound each by placing the name where the division is Give latitude and longitude of each

8 Give cause for earthquakes and volcanoes What relation exists between them?

9 How are mountains supposed to have been formed? What office do the waters of the earth perform?

10 Which State in the U S produces the most cotton? rice? sugar? tobacco corn? wheat? swine? cattle? gold and silver?

Died

SHAFFER —Mr Barney Shaffer on Saturday afternoon March 26th 1887, aged 60 years, 4 months and 18 days

The funeral will take place at his late residence on south Main street Tuesday afternoon at 2 0 o clock

Mr Shaffer was born December 8th 1826 near Sunberry Pa, and came to this place in 1851 In 185 he was married to Miss A M Riley, and in 18 3 moved to Wyandot county much of the time living in Upper Sandusky Seven years ago he returned to Marion and continued to reside here until the time of his death He was an honored member of the fraternity of Odd Fellows a very estimable man, a conscientious christian and a member of the Christian church of this place, was patient in suffering and calm and peaceful in death

To the Ladies of Marion and Vicinity

A large line of novelties in millinery and notions just received We have also a trimmer who has spent eight weeks in one of the largest millinery houses in Philadelphia to help us prepare work for our patrons Call and examine our goods and get prices MRS C A MCWILLIAMS

d1112-w24t]

FIRE AT PROSPECT

Flouring Mill Burned Completely and Other Buildings Damaged—A Child's Life in Jeopardy—A Vigorous Fight with the Flames Saves a Vast Amount of Property

[Special to the Daily Star]

PROSPECT O, March 25 1887 — The flouring mill belonging to Morrow Tyler & Beem was entirely consumed by fire this morning The fire was first seen at 12 30 and by 1 30 the whole building had fallen A residence owned by the same company was completely gutted yet the heroic efforts of our fire department and citizens kept the fire from spreading any further The glass in P C Sells store both in the first and second stories was all broken Fears were entertained that the Opera house would fall a victim to the terrible scourge but the bucket brigade put forth their whole efforts to save it Had it burned the large stable of Watkins Bros would have succumbed to the flames as no amount of water could have saved it

The mill was insured in six different companies for $10 000 but this amount will not begin to cover the loss The damage on the house will be about $500, and on P C Sells' building about $200

About 30 minutes before the fire was under control a small child of Mr Johnson was gotten out It was upstairs in bed and the family thought it was safe with some of the neighbors, until one of the firemen brought it out

The heavy snowfall of last evening was the only thing that saved the town from a terrible and destructive conflagration

This has been the second fire inside of a week, and it is supposed to be the work of an incendiary because coal oil has been found poured on different buildings in the village Could the perpetrator of last night's dastardly deed be found he would stand a very poor show of his life as our citizens are becoming indignant and no amount of protection could save a person caught in the act of firing buildings

School Report

The following is a report of common school taught in sub district No 9, Marion township Marion county, Ohio, for the term commencing November 29, 1886 and ending March 25, 1887

No pupils enrolled—boys, 21, girls 22 total, 43 Average daily attendance—boys 19, girls 20 total 39 Per cent of daily attendance 90 No of weeks school was in session 16, No of days school was in session 80

The term was quite a pleasant one to me and I did everything in my power to make it not only pleasant, but profitable to those who were entrusted to my care whether I succeeded or not is not for me to say I can only say that I felt very much elated over the result of the vote taken the last day of school as to whether you were satisfied with the result of my teaching or not and I take this plan to publicly express my sincere thanks for the kind treatment received at your hands for the general expression of your good will toward me as expressed by the presence on the last day, of so many of the parents, and the grand dinner donated to me and my pupils by the same, and for the kind words of encouragement to my pupils and assurances to me that my labors had not been in vain I feel under obligations to express my special regards to Mr George Ward for his presence and hearty good will toward me and perfect satisfaction with the result of my teaching

To my pupils Be good boys and girls be honest, upright, truthful and above all be Christians set your mark high never yield to discouragement May you, when you reach the years of maturity, be ornaments to the best society, and at last gain that rest which remains for the faithful followers of Him that died for us, is the prayer of your friend and teacher,

B F DAVIS

Black Diamond Notes

The right of way for all the line in Marion county has been secured excepting three tracts besides that of Mr Houser which will have to go to court The following parties have signed up the papers and all satisfactory arrangements are made Harry True, Dan'l Linn J Dennig J F Merchant, W R Lawrence Jay Merchant Sidney Gruber, L M Holverstott Isaac Merchant, Mrs Fetter, J Myers Gilmore, L Rush, Keys H H Irey

Dr Devore's and that of Obadiah Miller, besides a few other small rights of way were secured before Col Hawkins began his work, but he has progressed very rapidly The Colonel attributes his success to the general popularity of the road

From the present aspect of affairs the contractors will begin grading all along the line about the fifteenth of April

A grand banquet is to be given at Zanesville on the fifth of April by Col A I Boone at the celebrated Clarendon Hotel in that city A reception is to be given at the general offices of the company prior to the banquet, and many distinguished guests are expected to participate Senator Sherman Col Bob Ingersoll and Gov Foraker will be present We are unable to state what distinguished Marionites will partake for Col Hawkins knows nothing about who sent out the invitations

Prospect

[From the Monitor]

A great deal of quiet work is being done by the saloons yes' and the 'saloons no' parties, in fixing on the ones to be honored by an election as members of the village council

Mr George Noble, one of the old pioneers of this part of the State died at his home one mile south of Prospect last Sunday morning, aged about 87 years The funeral took place on Monday from the M E church under the auspices of the Masonic Order, of which the deceased was an honored member

Married

About the hour of eight o clock on the evening of the 17th inst, at the home of the bride's parents about one mile north of Agosta, was solemnized the marriage of Miss Electa, daughter of Joseph and Nancy Barley, with Mr Jacob Berger both of Montgomery township The ceremony was performed by Rev M A Powers in the presence of a few immediate relatives and friends After congratulations had been extended a sumptuous repast was enjoyed

DEATH ON THE RAIL

A Brakeman on the C and A Valley Falls from the Cars at Servia and Is Horribly Mangled

[Huntington Herald]

Another name is added to the long list of accidents on the railroads the victim this time being William Dincnour a brakeman on the C and A road Train 10 a double-header Yetter conductor was coming east Thursday evening and just at Servia in Wabash county is where the accident occurred Dincnour was a head brakeman and as he was running along the car by some means he missed his footing and fell He was seen to go down by the men and as speedily as possible the train was stopped but not until a number of cars had passed over his body horribly mutilating and mangling the man causing instant death

The remains were carried to the coroner of Wabash county was notified and an inquest was held this morning but no particulars as to the inquest have been obtained here

Dincnour has been in the employ of the railroad company for several years past and is reported as having been a quiet good workman He is a married man and lived in this place The remains were expected to arrive by the train this afternoon and the burial will be here

It is said that the heavy gale prevalent Thursday blew the man from the car

RAILROAD NEWS

The C and A has got over the great rush and returned all the loaned engines they were using

C and A Passenger Conductor McCullough has been laying off for the past two weeks spending a short vacation in Indiana and New York

Huntington News All the men at the shops were cut to ten hours per day the first of this week The men have been working from twelve to sixteen hours nearly all winter and an unusual amount of work has been turned out of the shops at this point

President Ingalls of the Bee Line has issued orders for construction trains to be put on all divisions of the system that the road bed may be placed in the best of condition He is a thorough examiner of every portion of the road he inspects

Galion Inquirer Five of the eight through passenger conductors on the Bee Line are surnamed John viz John Swisher John Nelson John Lane John Brobst John Biggs

A LESSON WITH A MORAL

When Will Our Eyes be Opened to this Great National Calamity?

The year 1886 played sad havoc with many prominent men of our country

Many of them died without warning passing away apparently in the full flush of life

Others were sick but a comparatively short time We turn to our files and are astonished to find that most of them died of apoplexy or paralysis or nervous prostration, or malignant blood humor of Bright's disease of heart disease of kidney disease or pneumonia

It is singular that most of our prominent men die of these disorders Any journalist who watches the telegraph reports will be astonished at the number of prominent victims of these disorders

Many statements have appeared in our paper with others to the effect that the diseases that carried off so many prominent men in 1886 are really one disease taking different names according to the location of the fatal effects

When a valuable horse perishes it becomes the nine days' talk of the sporting world and yet thousands of ordinary horses are dying every day, their death creates no comment

So it is with individuals The cause of death of prominent men creates comment especially when it can be shown that an unsuspected disease carries off most of them, and yet vast numbers of ordinary men and women die before their time every year from the same cause

It is said if the blood is kept from uric acid that heart disease paralysis nervous prostration pneumonia rheumatism and in many cases of consumption would never be known This uric acid, we are told is the waste of the system and it is the duty of the kidneys to remove this waste

We are told that if the kidneys are maintained in perfect health the uric kidney acid is kept out of the blood and these sudden and universal diseases caused by uric acid will in a large measure disappear

But how shall this be done? It is folly to treat effects If there is any known way of getting at the cause that way should be known to the public We believe that Warner's safe cure of which so much has been written and so much talked of by the public generally and which can be obtained of dealers everywhere, is now recognized by impartial physicians and the public as the one specific for such diseases

Because public attention has been directed to this great remedy by means of advertising, some persons have not believed in the remedy We cannot see how Mr Warner could immediately benefit the public in any other way and his valuable specific should not be condemned because some nostrums have come before the public in the same way any more than that all doctors should be condemned because so many of them are incompetent

It is astonishing what good opinions you hear on every side of that great remedy and public opinion thus based upon actual experience has all the weight and importance of absolute truth

At this time of the year the uric acid in the blood invites pneumonia and rheumatism and there is not a man who does not dread these monsters of disease but he need have no fear of them we are told, if he rid the blood of the uric acid cause

These words are strong and may sound like an advertisement and be rejected as such by unthinking people but we believe they are the truth, and as such should be spoken by every truth loving newspaper

Little

Not much to tell this week Weather cold and disagreeable, and farmers and others are waiting for spring weather hoping to see a green spot in places on the wheat fields and if not to proceed to plough up and put in corn or oats This has caused to be sown on his clover and timothy, if the wheat is thin then the grass will have the more room I predict that April will be a fair month for farmers but business dependent upon the public will be light for a year to come

Isaac Dickinson died Thursday He was one of my early patrons I think he lived to about 68 years I have not learned what was the immediate cause of his death Dr Shirr was his physician One day we follow to the grave one who has lived to old through hardship and toil, and by economy and prudence accumulated a comfortable home, supplied with plenty, and another day, one who lived to old age, but leaving nothing, another day, one who was cut down in early manhood or womanhood who seemed to have a bright future before them and again another the smiling infant the flower nipped as it began to blossom in the parents' view Such is our trip through life Isaac Dickason was an old resident of Montgomery township, honest and truthful did not accumulate a large property but was the owner of a farm near Ethane on which he lived and died Throughout all ranks and conditions, "one generation passeth and another cometh" Our trip from the cradle to the grave is worthy of our closest attention, yet how few think a day ahead, and how many lead miserable lives and die poor and miserable, the fault being entirely their own

I understand that it is becoming more healthy out about Marseilles

Some moving today, the 25th, and more to follow

Wheat hangs at 78 at one house and 80 at another It will come up

J J Hopkins has not returned from the West yet

Enos Baldwin, the STAR man, called lately I was not at home, am sorry, as I would like to have seen his smiling countenance

Your correspondent is about slowly, have to keep close generally

March 25 '87 C

To Agosta Readers

D W Beckley started in May 26, 1885, in Agosta and has been located on south Main street He has removed to the Berger building opposite the postoffice, with a full line of shelf hardware, farm tools, stoves and tinware He is also agent for the Milwaukee Harvester It is the lightest and only two horse binder made He handles the Universal, Princess and Red Jacket plows which have won popular favor He will introduce the Adams cultivator, a favorite elsewhere He is agent for Stearn & Co's deep well pump He carries a full line and invites all to come and see him

NATURAL HISTORY

A dog case in Boone county, Iowa, is now on its sixth trial, having had two before a justice and three before the district court. The dog is dead

Casey county, Ky, is said to be overrun by rats A sort of cat cholera has killed off all the cats and the rats are having everything their own way Cats are away up above par there

A young man of Kansas City was playing a guitar the other evening and a large rat came into the room, seemingly well pleased with the music It slowly approached the player until very near, and then after listening for some time it went away.

According to Professor Baird, a fish has no maturity, and there is nothing to prevent its living indefinitely and growing continually A pike living in Russia dates back in age to the fifteenth century In the Royal Aquarium at St Petersburg are fish that have been there 110 years.

It is reported that eastern capitalists have formed a corporation in Canada for the purpose of working ten farms, each containing 10 000 acres, in the Northwestern territories along the line of the Canadian Pacific railway.

Attorney General Garland has given an opinion to the treasury department that the Chinese restriction act does not apply to Chinese women who accompany other immigrants to this country in the capacity of nurses or servants

The emperor of China has decreed that henceforth there shall be no religious intolerance in his realm, and the decree has been published in all the provinces A magnificent opportunity for unimpeded missionary work is thus opened to the Christian world

A tramp who was stealing a ride through Indiana on a freight train the other night was discovered by a brakeman and pursued He jumped from the train just as it was crossing a canal bridge, landed in the water forty feet below, and then waded ashore unhurt.

Eighteen months ago William Chapman, of New London, was in a house when it was struck by lightning and was severely shocked. Ever since he has been able to predict a coming thunder storm with great certainty from certain pains that he feels in his heel some hours before the storm

The records of the treasury department show that eleven persons on its pay roll have died since January of this year, a greater number than for a like period of any previous year It is claimed that several of these deaths resulted from the bad sanitary condition of the building

Among the Montana Blackfoot Indians polygamy is still rife, though the redskins are beginning to abandon it When buffalo were plenty—when more squaws meant more buffalo robes tanned in a given time—polygamy was in high favor among these Indians. Now, however, they find that more than one wife is a burden, and are not inclined to increase the number

J B Davis, while putting up telephone wires in Detroit seized a working wire and received a shock that knocked him from the pole to an adjoining roof He was not harmed by the fall, but found that the wire had burned a groove across the palm of his hand clear to the bone Not a drop of blood was drawn, and on the sides of the groove the flesh was seared The hand gave him no pain, and he was at work next day

OUT OF THE ORDINARY

The death of a woman in Chicago the other day was attributed by a coroner's jury to excessive indulgence in confectionery.

On John McClennen's farm, near Catawba, O a ewe has given birth to a well developed lamb having six legs The lamb lived but a short time

Says a Maine paper: One of our citizens, sawing wood during the cold weather a few days since, was so absorbed in the occupation that he did not notice one of his fingers was frozen until it became nearly black There is nothing like strict attention to business, whatever that business may be. This reminds us that one of the coldest mornings of this season two citizens meeting on the street stopped both speaking almost simultaneously, one saying "Your nose is frozen," and the other "Your cheek is frozen," which was the fact in both cases

Lightning played a queer prank in Chicago the other day It struck a house in which were six people, tore a ragged hole in the roof and demolished the ceiling and walls. Running down the chimney, it entered the kitchen range, which was completely destroyed The lightning then ran out of the open door and entered the cellar through a thick stone wall, knocking the stones and mortar in all directions It finally burst through a window and disappeared down a well. Strange to say, the occupants of the house received no injury beyond a general shaking up.

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IN THE REICHSTAG.

HOW SOME PROMINENT GERMAN STATESMEN ACT AND LOOK

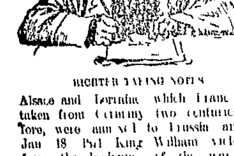
Bismarck Richter Von Moltke and Windthorst in Attitudes That Are Characteristic—The Anniversary of Emperor William's Birth

The boys of 1840 60 have long since had to learn their Europe all over again. A map of date before our war is as obsolete almost as a map of the Roman empire. Then pupils were told that there were thirty to memorize all the little states of Germany and Italy, the former, including free cities, numbered thirty one, and the latter varied according to count. There were Modena and Parma to be counted as one or two, the "states of the church" as one or several, Lombardy and Venice as one under the rule of Austria, or two provinces besides Naples under King Bomba, San Marino and the kingdom of Sicily and Sardinia, under Carlo Alberto, father of Victor Emmanuel and grandfather of the present Humbert I, king of United Italy. In Germany were free cities, seven grand duchies, several electorates, the kingdoms of Prussia, Bavaria, Wurtemburg and Saxony, with the German provinces of the Austrian empire, and minor principalities connected with the foregoing, in so many intricate ways that the average American did not try to understand the system.

BISMARCK IN THE REICHSTAG

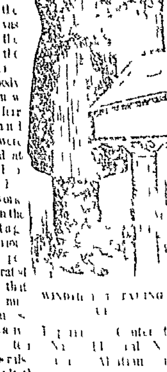
There was a sort of union called the German bund—a sort of general parliament called the diet. All that is swept away, and in its place we have the German empire with Prussia at its head, old King William as emperor, the reichstag as its legislative power and the magician Bismarck as chancellor and ruling spirit.

This history is so recent and so brilliant that we cannot even now appreciate the wonder and practical importance of a united Italy and a consolidated Germany. At the head of Prussia were the Hohenzollerns, the family of the great Fredericks, who had already raised Prussia from a mere electorate to a leading kingdom, and have since 1865 by the genius of Bismarck and its supporters and the valor of Prussian soldiers, driven Austria from her leadership and made a North German empire. In October 1862 Otto Edward Leopold Bismarck was made premier of Prussia with almost absolute control of foreign affairs and he at once entered on his great work of unification. In 1865 Schleswig Holstein was annexed to Prussia. In 1866 Prussia and Italy made war on Austria. The great battle of Sadowa annihilated the latter's power in Germany and the result was the annexation of Lombardy and Venice to the new kingdom of Italy and of Nassau, Hesse Cassel and Frankfort to Prussia. The adhesion of Saxony soon followed. One Hohenzollern prince was placed on the throne of Roumania and another proposed for king of Spain. Then Louis Napoleon interfered and the Franco German war of 1870 resulted. The triumph of the German arms was so rapid and complete that the world was amazed. Louis Napoleon was taken prisoner. France deposed him and established a republic.



RICHTER TAKING NOTES

Alsace and Lorraine which France had taken from Germany two centuries before, were annexed to Prussia and on Jan 18 1871 King William, victorious from the beginning of the war, was proclaimed emperor of Germany at Versailles, the old residence of the French kings. Three men now wielded the destinies of Germany and dictated the politics of central Europe—Emperor William, Count Von Moltke as head of the military establishment and Bismarck as chancellor of the empire. But there were many internal troubles to deal with. There was and is a strong party in favor of a more liberal government, another for peace and free trade, and still another for a general overturning of existing institutions while the ever present discontent of the laboring classes shows in constantly shifting phases. A religious question was that dealt with. The powers of the pope in regulating the Catholic hierarchy in Germany were challenged and from 1872 to 1880 the complications were numerous. Then peace was made and at the recent elections the priests supported the policy of Bismarck. The Socialists threatened trouble and the empire was never quite free from apprehensions of renewed trouble with France. At length affairs took on such a threatening aspect that Bismarck asked of the reichstag enlarged powers in strengthening the army and a bill to organize it for seven years with many details. To this his opponents gave the name of the septennate. It was defeated in the reichstag. So the chancellor resolved that body and ordered a new election. Herr Windthorst and Herr Richter were badly defeated at the elections in February and Bismarck has a working majority in the new reichstag. But the amount of confusion of parties is illustrated by the fact that there were nine distinct parties



WINDTHORST TALKING

viz Conservatives, Imperial Conservatives, [illegible] Septennat Centre, National Liberals, German Liberals, [illegible] Alsatians, Poles, [illegible] Independents [illegible]

The [illegible] at once [illegible] 1890. [illegible] and Imperialists [illegible] the extreme [illegible] septennate. He has [illegible] the strengthening of the army and voting [illegible]

appeared in the newspapers. [illegible] year [illegible] [illegible] and then the Emperor William and Windthorst [illegible] to have a majority of the Germans [illegible] voted for the septennate. And now the peace and Diplomatic [illegible] hopeful [illegible] over Europe and 1,000,000 men [illegible] not to spring to arms. France [illegible] Russia [illegible] French [illegible] a dispute [illegible] Compare then [illegible]

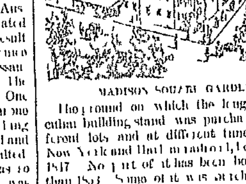
FOUR GENERATIONS

This week the whole German nation [illegible] the ninetieth birthday of the Emperor William. The last illustration of the series accompanying this article is from the famous photograph of the male representative of the four living generations of the German royal family. The others are from the current number of the German illustrated periodical, Ueber Land und Meer.

A FADING LANDMARK

The Madison Square Garden to be Torn Down

The old historic Madison Square garden must go. It belonged to an era that has passed and it must vanish into a memory. It gave the metropolis the circuses, the horse and dog shows, the Indian and vaquero riding, the delirious unconventional entertainments for which both poor and rich New York pined at intervals. There the eminent brutes of pugilism brought a mother's flesh to the uproarious applause of the fashionable as well as the criminal male population of the city. There occasionally, politicians in the beginning of their fame spoke to cheering multitudes. There the ring master has cracked his whip and the clown his joke for nearly twenty years.



MADISON SQUARE GARDEN

The ground on which the long low, peculiar building stands was purchased in different lots and at different times for the New York and Harlem railroad, beginning in 1847. No part of it has been bought later than 1853. Some of it was purchased from Archbishop Hughes. At first the railroad company made of it a small starting office at Twenty sixth street and Fourth avenue for the city car line. In 1854 a building was put up which was used for the reception of milk trains and the delivery of milk and farm produce at night. In 1863 that building was torn down and a passenger station for the New York New Haven and Hartford railroad built. When the Grand Central station was completed and opened in 1871 the garden building was abandoned for passenger purposes and was leased to P T Barnum. It was used as a museum and summer garden by Shook & Gilmore for a time and the put the building in about the condition it is now in. It is said that during the last twenty years it has been something of an incubus on the hands of the Harlem road and that negotiations for its sale have been frequent and futile.

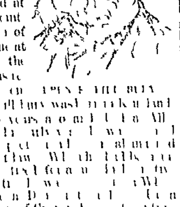
The purchasers are a number of New Yorkers who have formed a company whose intention is to build on the ground now occupied by the garden a large permanent exhibition building and thus preserve this central and historic ground for public use. The price paid is reported to be $1,000,000. In 1853 Barnum offered $100,000 for the property but the Harlem people held it at $200,000.

The design of the purchasers as now talked of is to give the new building facilities for horse shows, room for dancing and concerts, and summer music garden and around the building booths for trade or a permanent bazar character, with awnings, electric light and everything which will make the place an attractive shopping center day and night.

EBEN F PILLSBURY

A Prominent New England Politician Who has Just Died

Twenty years ago the name of Eben F Pillsbury was very well known throughout the country from his active political life and his pronounced opposition to President Lincoln's plans for carrying on the civil war. Of late years he has not been prominently before the nation but once and that was when he ran at Cleveland in opposition to [illegible] of [illegible] and the nomination was [illegible]



EBEN F PILLSBURY

[illegible] at [illegible] Mr Pillsbury was [illegible] Mo [illegible] sixty two years [illegible] [illegible]

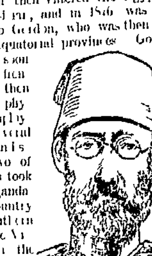
AMONG THE SAVAGES

EMIN PASHA AND HIS AFRICAN JOURNEYINGS

New Interest Felt in the Matter Because of Tidings that the Plucky German Doctor and Traveler is Safe—History of His Life Work

The news not long ago received that Emin Pasha was safe at a comparatively recent date revives interest in his expedition, and that of Henry M Stanley who has gone to the rescue.

Dr Emin (whom the caliph has now honored though much too late, by giving him the title of pasha the highest gift in his power) is a German by birth a Silesian, and his real name is Schnitzer. He studied at Paris, Berlin and Vienna then entered the Egyptian army as physician, and in 1876 was sent from Cairo to Gordon, who was then governor of the equatorial provinces. Gordon Pasha very soon made Emin then doctor his still then was the chief physician and employed him in several diplomatic missions. Two of these missions took him to Uganda that negro country on the southern shore of Lake Victoria Nyanza the young Arab ruler of which has lately made for himself such a terrible name through the massacre of the English Bishop Hannington and his fifty companions. At that time an officer of Gordon, contrary to the instructions of the latter had marched with 200 men to the capital city of Uganda with a pronounced intention to occupy that country. Emin Effendi was sent after him with an order to instantly bring back the detachment in which he was so successful that not a shot was fired to disturb the peaceable relations then existing.



EMIN BEY

Of still greater importance was his success in inducing the king of Unyoro—Gordon's neighbor of Albert Nyanza the lake into which the Somerset Nile enters from the east—to make a lasting peace, for it would have been an easy matter for this ruler to sweep Gordon and his little troop from the face of the earth. In acknowledgment of these services Gordon in 1878 made Emin governor of the Egyptian equatorial provinces with the rank of bey. It was no sinecure which was thus conferred upon him and his work was not made the lighter when Gordon soon after resigned his post as general governor of the Soudan.

The slave dealers who had so long been held down with iron rigor again raised their heads discontent showed itself on every hand, and it needed such men as Emin Bey and the Italian Gessi, who had at the same time been appointed governor of the Bahr El Ghasal to bring order out of this general chaos.

In less than two years most of the stations were rebuilt and all, about forty in number, connected by means of a weekly postal service, and the district very thoroughly purified of the slave dealers. And while formerly the equatorial provinces had required for their administration an annual subsidy of £38,000 Emin Bey three years later could show a balance of £8,000. No taxes had not been raised only strict economy and the abolishment of grave abuses had brought about this result. Good streets had been made, wagons built and oxen trained to the yoke. The people have learned to weave and the preparation of soap and the collecting of cotton, rice, indigo and wheat have been introduced.

With all this Emin Bey has found time to explore most minutely his dominion and the neighboring countries. In his capacity of governor he investigated the western countries of the Mwutan Nsiga, there took new and correct surveys and collected much material of an ethnographical and linguistic character.

Again, in the first half of last year he made a second journey to the western shore of the Mwutan crossed the lake to Kibero, on the eastern shore, and then returned to the Wadelai a little to the north of this lake on the left shore of the Nile.

It is here that he has now for some time held his headquarters having changed from Lado which is further to the north, in hope of being able to communicate from there with the western coast of Africa. However all the attempts made in this direction came to naught through the hostility of the suspicious ruler of Uganda who through fear of losing his dominion, will in no wise permit the passing through of Europeans.

Nevertheless Dr Junker who, with the Italian Cap Casati was long the guest of Emin Bey succeeded by going around the territory of this much feared African potentate in getting to South Zanzibar and from there to Cairo by a more western route.

And in this certainly Emin Bey and the Italian explorer would also succeed, but Emin refuses to abandon those who are entrusted to him, who have for so long a time stood by him in danger and peril without wages or clothing and with such poor fare to the cruel fate which would certainly be inflicted on the lead these troops by the slave dealers. He intends to conduct them through the southern country to the coast. At present, however this way is obstructed. Neither Lenz nor Fischer have been able to make their way to him. What they have not succeeded in accomplishing, Stanley, Joseph Thomson and the Italian Capt Massari are now attempting.

Burnishing the Brass Signs

The brass sign with brass letters, which has become in recent years such a common door side ornament on business houses is a thing of beauty only so long as it is kept bright. When it is not burnished frequently and the variation of our delightful climate get a chance at it it speedily becomes anything but attractive to the aesthetic eye. It takes more than the perseverance which keeps honor bright to make the brass sign shine. It takes polishing powder and a good patience and persistent rubbing.

Most of the brass signs on Broadway from the Battery to Madison square which are polished at all are now always polished by one man. He does not do the actual rubbing, and scrubbing, him but he takes a contract to keep each sign constantly burnished for so much a month. He employs four and sometimes more men and they are usually worked night to keep them more than busy every working day of the year. The originator of this unique occupation has retired from active life and is content to sit in the soft comfortable profits earned by his assistants —New York Commercial Advertiser

The Sultan's Health

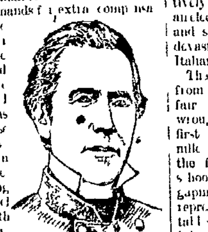
A story is told of the importance with which the condition of the Sultan of Turkey is viewed by his people. A Turkish journal gravely printed one morning. His majesty is slightly indisposed, having been bitten by a mosquito last night.

A FIGURE IN HISTORY

Ex Governor William Smith of Virginia, and His Career

The newspapers have lately contained brief notes to the effect that ex Governor Smith of Virginia is stricken with a fatal illness from which he can by no means recover. His death may be expected any day, and perhaps it will have been recorded before this reaches the reader's eye.

William Smith was born in 1797 in King George county, Va. He was a figure in the history of his state and of the nation. In his early days he was a mail contractor and because of his persistent demands for extra compensation he grew to be known as "Extra Billy" Smith. He was first elected governor two score of years ago and when the war was brought to a close he was again governor, having been elected this time because of his fighting qualities as colonel of the Forty ninth Virginia infantry. Before the war he frequently represented his district in congress and he was on the floor of the house when Lincoln was inaugurated. He startled everybody at that time by calling for eggnog, which he drank on the floor of the house. While governor he was twice the nominee of the Democrats for United States senator and was beaten first by R M T Hunter and afterward by James M Mason, by a coalition of the solid Whig minority and the Calhoun Democrats.



EX GOVERNOR SMITH

He canvassed Pennsylvania for Buchanan in 1856, at Mr Buchanan's urgent request, and made many converts for the Democrats by his infamous pleas. As a politician he was distinguished more by dexterity than by boldness. As a soldier during the war—he fought on the Confederate side—he was the emblem of valor, rather than of tactical skill. "Fall in Forty ninth Virginia" will come back to many a Virginian soldier as he recalls the rallying cry to his regiment of brave old Governor Smith.

Maj Ben Perley Poore tells of an interesting incident in the old man's career. Maj Poore left the office of the newspaper in which he was employed one fine day during the Pierce administration to go to the Capitol. As soon as he reached the sidewalk he saw at a short distance two men in an angry dispute. They clinched and fell to the sidewalk and the major presently found that the under man was his chief, the editor of the paper while "Extra Billy" was on top. By some misfortune the editor had gone down with "Extra Billy's" thumb in his mouth and the Virginian was howling and protesting in very unparliamentary language that that's no way to fight a gentleman. The editor hung on however, until the bystanders separated the two.

His only surviving sons are Col Thomas Smith and Capt Frederick Smith. The four others are dead. One of them, James Caleb Smith, went to California in 1850 with his father and fought a duel there with Senator Broderick in the presence of thousands of people. Col Tom Smith challenged and fought Editor Elam of The Richmond Whig, when that paper was controlled by the Mahone influence. Mr Elam was shot in the mouth and to-day suffers from his wounds more than from that he subsequently received in his duel with Editor Beirne, of The Richmond State who wounded him in the leg. Austin Smith still another son was a delegate to the Democratic convention at Charleston in 1860, and in the course of its proceedings had a very lively row with Gen B F Butler. Austin Smith died from a wound received at Fair Oaks in 1862.

The days of ex Governor Smith's last illness were passed at his home in Warrenton Va the social capital of the district he so often represented in congress before the war. The portrait given is from a photograph taken during the war as is apparent from the uniform. But a gentleman who saw him only a short time ago assures the writer that up to quite a recent period the governor retained almost the same appearance. His vitality and youthful looks have been often spoken of as marvelous during the past few years.

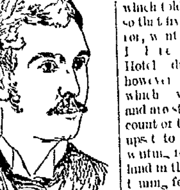
BRIDE AND GROOM

John A Logan and Miss Edith A Andrews

The marriage of John A Logan to Miss Edith A Andrews set down for Tuesday March 2 at Youngstown Ohio the home of the bride has attracted very general attention. The bride is the daughter of C H Andrews the millionaire, who made his money in coal and iron. She has been a great favorite in society, and as the sketch shows is a very comely young lady. She is a skillful horsewoman and rides with spirit and grace.

THE BRIDE

The groom is a young man of considerable business ability, and upon the return of the happy couple from their wedding trip to Florida will engage in business with Mr Andrews. In connection with this subject the public may be interested in knowing that the groom's mother still makes Calumet place the old family residence at Washington, her home. She would never feel so perfectly at home elsewhere as there, and she still occupies as her bedroom the apartment used by herself and the general and in which he breathed his last. The match made by her son meets with her hearty approval and a strong affection exists between the senior and the junior Mrs Logan.



THE GROOM

Got Enough of It

Three very well dressed young men of St Louis tried to get up a flirtation with two pretty girls in a public hall and finally one of the men spoke to one of the girls and asked her to talk to him and said for five minutes in order that he might win a $5 bet that he could hold a conversation with her. She immediately had the young man and his two companions arrested and after a night in the lock up one was fined $5 one $20 and one $50 —Chicago Herald

Studies in Comparative Zoology

Voice from Outside—Grandpa!

Ethelbert—Sh, he's asleep and I'm having an elegant time with him. I've found four monkeys that he looks like in my natural history book, and I'm waiting for him to move a little and look like this gorilla —Tid Bits.

EARTHQUAKE SKETCHES.

SCENES AFTER THE LATE SHAKING UP OF THE RIVIERA

Sketches Showing How Terrible Was the Destruction Worked by that Terrible Convulsion of Nature—Stories of Experiences Not Before Related

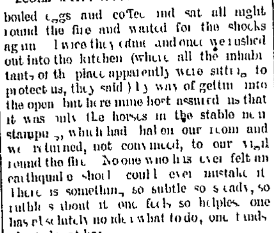
With all the boasted rapidity of these modern days it still takes a long time comparatively to send anything more material than an electric impulse from Europe to America, and so it is not till now that pictures of the devastation worked by the earthquakes of the Italian Riviera have come to hand.

The two pictures here printed are from photographs and must give a very fair idea of the terrible destruction wrought by the disturbance. The first one represents the Ecole Maternelle, St Etienne, Nice the falling of which [illegible] the schoolmistress, was killed. Through the gaping walls of the Villa Cipollino Menton, represented in the other cut, may be seen tables and other articles of furniture thrown into disorder by the motion of the earth.

Of course you have read all the details of the catastrophe. The Mentone correspondent of The Pall Mall Gazette, London tells this story of his flight by carriage from the scene. "The damage we saw on our road was quite terrible. So many of the pretty white

THE VILLA CIPOLLINO MENTONE

villas cracked all down their walls with pillars and copings fallen so many walls entirely collapsed with muslin curtains waving wildly in the wind from the interior. Altogether we were thankful to be away. Reports of incalculable damage and loss of life might be true or might not. Certain it was that death had been imminent more was so still, and we were satisfied that we had done well in leaving at once. How we drove away up the exquisite mountain side, through the olives and lemon groves and how the sun smiled on us and the placid blue sea gleamed as we looked back on it, how we meant to put up at Sospel ten miles off, and arriving there found that the predicted shock of noon had arrived and had driven the inhabitants terrified into the streets and how hearing this, we pressed on, all this would take long to tell. But in any other circumstances the beauty of that drive would have been overpowering, as it was I enjoyed it greatly in spite of the cold which was very great as we drove through miles of snow. We put up that night at a little hotel in a hollow among the hills, Giola—something pre de Prert it was called—and there we got hard



ECOLE MATERNELLE ST ETIENNE NICE

boiled eggs and coffee and sat all night round the fire and waited for the shocks again. Twice they came and once we rushed out into the kitchen (where all the inhabitants of the place apparently were sitting to protect us, they said) by way of getting into the open but here mine host assured us that it was only the horses in the stable next stamping, which had shaken our room and we returned, not convinced, to our vigil round the fire. No one who has ever felt an earthquake shock could ever mistake it. There is something so subtle so steady, so ruthless about it one feels so helpless one has absolutely no idea what to do, one finds plante la at bay.

At more hard boiled eggs and coffee at 6 at dawn that is, we drove again to Cueno, where we caught the train to Turin. The cold of that day was intense and the danger of it—through the mountain passes among huge boulders of rock and through the occasional great [illegible] and in heavy hovels of yesterday —not much ideal. But Cueno came at last and a railway station. Here we found a wicked lying little newspaper Il Secolo, which told us of panic and collapse at Turin, so that five of our party seized anew by terror, went on straight that night to Dijon, and I hope they are now safe at the Hotel du Louvre, Paris. Six of us however braved the dangers of Turin, which we found much exaggerated and are still here one or two waiting on account of the illness of a dear little husband too upset to move two—myself and one—waiting for baggage from Mentone left behind in the confusion of starting and containing four months work in the shape of manuscript. Much might be said too of the extortion of our adventure—of the extortion of our drivers who agreed for so much and demanded double very shortly of our destitution of money, having hardly anything but circular notes with us and how in our distress a good lady arriving on the same road lent us—a stranger—no less than £50 in all to help us on—which was not the least wonderful thing in our two wonderful days.

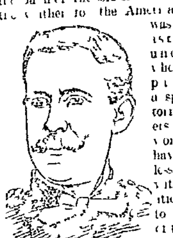
Civilization and the Coat Tail

As the race in general and civilization grows effeminate the effect is seen upon the coat tail. It gradually recedes. It surrenders more and more of its right and privilege. It afraid of all peculiarity and is narrowed until it is but the drooping tatter of a cutaway. The collapse of the [illegible] hammer [illegible] the pal—of them [illegible] term of reproach and [illegible] employed to infer the extreme the state of subjection—mark the extreme period of [illegible] and effeminacy. After this [illegible] The tail [illegible] enough [illegible] is crawling up the back and the once [illegible] of the body plan of dress becomes a mere reminiscence such as is attached to some kinds of military uniforms —Brooklyn Eagle

LIEUT POWELL.

The Brilliant Young Scientist Who Died Last Week

Lieut Joseph A Powell, of the United States signal service whose death is recorded this week was one of the most brilliant and interesting scientists of the present time. He made in the line of weather predictions for the American people. He was very enthusiastic in all he undertook and when he was in position [illegible] a special study of tornadoes. [illegible] with the determination of one bound to win. Speaking of the possibility of predicting [illegible] he once said to the writer:



JOSEPH A POWELL

"Well I believe it can be done by and by. It has been found that from twelve to sixteen hours before the approach of a tornado a peculiar yellow appearance is to be observed to the southwest. Tornadoes could be telegraphed to the signal office by postmasters and the knowledge thus obtained compared with other available data, I think tornadoes could be predicted with a reasonable degree of certainty. The terribly destructive Georgia tornado of 1884 was preceded by a deep narrow trough of low barometer the sides of which were exceptionally steep. Into this low area rushed a strong current of hot air from the south and a strong current of cold air from the northwest. A rapid gyratory movement resulted. People who have never experienced one of these terrible tornadoes can form no correct idea of their severity. We have some strange relics in Washington among them is a piece of board imbedded in a section of the trunk of a growing pine tree. The board is part of a house that stood some 600 or 700 yards from the tree when the tornado came. Six people were in the house at the time and were all killed. The board is so firmly imbedded in the trunk that it cannot be taken out.

I am more and more inclined to believe that the sun spots have indirectly something to do with the prevalence of cyclones."

Lieut Powell was one of the indication officers, the duties of which position are so arduous that it is impossible for a man to do them for more than a month at a time. A number of [illegible] serving in rotation Lieut Powell's indications were always exceptionally near the perfection point.

When it was found necessary to send provisions to Lieut Ray at Point Barrow away up north Lieut Powell was intrusted with the mission. His stories of life among the Esquimaux were highly interesting and his descriptions of the ice of the far north were very vivid. He agreed with Lieut Ray in believing that the open Polar sea is a dream. The fact that he fell [illegible] of ducks go north ward the existence of a strong current bearing northeast and the land mirages seen to the north by Lieut Ray all argue for this theory.

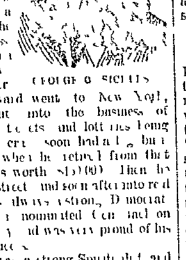
"I don't believe the pole will ever be reached by a ship," said Lieut Powell. "You have no idea of the horror of the ice. Why Esquimaux even will not go to the far north if they can help it. I believe the captive balloon plan is the best one to solve the Arctic mystery. A height can be obtained which with a strong glass will make it possible to see hundreds of miles and I have no doubt that in this way the pole could be seen and if a visit to it is practicable the road found out."

Lieut Powell was a native of the District of Columbia. He entered the signal corps from the army in 1873 receiving a commission as sergeant. In November, 1880, he was made a second lieutenant. A short time ago he offered his resignation in order to enter the weather service of the Union Pacific railroad. It was not accepted [illegible] he was placed under arrest on a charge of having duplicated his pay account.

GEORGE G SICKLES,

Father of Gen Sickles Who Died at New Rochelle Last Week

George G Sickles who [illegible] follows was chiefly known of late years as the father of Gen Daniel E Sickles. He was some little time ago reported lying very ill at his home in New Rochelle N Y, and his death was recorded last week. In the old days he was a man of considerable importance, especially in New York city. He was 88 years old. George G Sickles was born in New York city and he always retained his legal residence there. He began life as a printer's devil, when old [illegible] leaving the case and entering a law office and after a time going into the drug business. In 18[illegible] he [illegible] Democratic [illegible] paper in New Jersey but afterward went to New York, where he went into the business of printing lottery tickets and lotteries being then a national craze soon had a large business. In 1839 when he retired from that business he was worth $150,000. Then he went into the street and soon after into real estate. He was always a strong Democrat favored the war nominated [illegible] for the presidency and was very proud of his son's military success.



GEORGE G SICKLES

Mr Sickles was a strong Spiritualist and during his last illness he fully believed that he was constantly surrounded by spirits for whose intention he said was to minister to him in his weakness. The curious musical instrument he said on which they played and were clothed in strange uniform. Their lead he believed to be the spirit of some great musician long since deceased.

Mr Sickles was twice married and his second marriage in 1881 to Miss Mary Shur [illegible] was a clever [illegible] sensation. The bride had been his housekeeper and a large number of invited guests witnessed the ceremony at St John's church New York. There was no wedding tour and the next morning a wedding breakfast was given at the Belmont hotel. The streets near by were made impassable by the throng which gathered to see the bride and groom enter the hotel.

Good Queen Margaret

Queen Margaret of Italy personally selects all the Christmas presents for her maids and for the members of her various charitable institutions. To avoid [illegible] she has a [illegible] [illegible] sheets of their eyes and hair and other details so that the dresses [illegible] go [illegible] becoming —New York Tribune

Whatsoever [illegible] Up

The [illegible] of [illegible] celebrated by the [illegible] After a swell dinner [illegible] and invest the of both [illegible] These are used in a [illegible] of poor [illegible] next day, which is [illegible] Chicago Herald

THE CRYSTAL PALACE THREATENED

The First of the Great World's Fair Buildings to be Torn Down

Another English landmark is threatened. The Crystal palace, long one of the most celebrated places of entertainment about London at last has proved a financial failure and is practically in the hands of a receiver. Unless something is done to revive its drooping fortunes it will be torn down, and the land upon which it is situated will be sold for building lots. The Crystal palace was the first of the great world's fair buildings of a permanent character. It was opened in 1856 by the queen and the prince consort. Much of the success of that exposition was due to the prince consort, and the building after thirty one years, is full of mementoes of him.

Constructed of glass and iron, and being of a noble and striking style of architecture, the building itself has always been the object of admiration to the visitors to London. Many thousands of persons who have enjoyed a happy day under its roof will regret to learn that probably it is now to be demolished. For many years it was the chief attraction in London but great changes have taken place and the Crystal palace and all its curiosities now belong to a past era. The building itself looks quite as well as it did when first erected but in it and about it are thousands of evidences of decay and neglect. Its stuffed animals and birds look like those of a Bowery museum, and its plaster casts of famous statuary are covered with dust and look cheap and melancholy. Bright colors that once adorned rooms illustrating different styles of architecture have faded and fountains that once played in the mimic courts of the Spanish Alhambra have dried up. Even the ballets that are given there, and the dog shows bird shows and other noisy and animated entertainments cannot drive away the shadows that fall from the splendid pageants of years long gone by.

It is remarkable that both the Crystal palace and Albert palace, two famous establishments organized by the prince consort, should have come to financial disaster in the queen's jubilee year. True from the wreck of these in one sense is to spring up a new and splendid imperial institute but, to the queen herself this cannot be but a sorrowful substitute for the two institutions which she must forever associate with the memory of her husband when he was at the height of his popularity among the English people —Cor New York World

Night Work and Day Labor

I think the judgments formed at night are never so solid and fresh as judgments formed in the morning. If in the morning a man is without charity if he is despondent if he is dull, if he is unnerved, you may be sure that he is living wrong. For the order of nature is that a man should rise from his bed in the morning as birds rise singing, and in perfect health. A man rises buoyant, and has his best hours in the early day. For although perhaps, the fancy may not be so brilliant in the early day the judgment is better. The conclusions and determination which a man forms in the early day are apt to be sounder and safer than those which he forms at night. Fancy for the night judgment for the day.

And I would say to every young person whom it concerns form, if it is possible the habit of doing your study in the day time and reserve your nights for lighter tasks and keep early hours with your bed. You do not profit (I do not care who your exemplar is) by departing from the great influences and laws of nature. There is many and many a man that wears out prematurely because, without one single unvirtuous or vicious habit, he grinds his life out by night work —Henry Ward Beecher

A Queer Sensation

I can pretty truly say I was struck by lightning and the sensation is a peculiar one. Two years ago I was standing on a fifteen foot ladder adjusting the lower carbon of the electric light when the current caught me and down I came to the ground on my head. I carry a large scar to this day as a reminder. But then I did not know what happened me. I was practically dead as far as consciousness is concerned, for nine days at the end of which time I awoke in the hospital. During that time they tell me I had been violent, but I know absolutely nothing of what occurred. When I awoke I gave a scream. I had been tied down with five straps but I broke three of them and flung the bed against the door. After that I was two months laid up. My troubles were principally shooting pains through the loins, sometimes through the back. I have recovered and suffered no evil consequences, except that I am not able to do day work the sun affecting me as it would one who had received a sun stroke —Globe Democrat Interview

The Fiction Writer's Limitations

In the February issue of The Forum Prof Boyesen has pointed out truthfully the limitations put upon the American novelist by magazine editors and young women readers on whom he has to depend for his chief support. The fiction writer must not expose a social or religious sham because there are hundreds if not thousands of subscribers who believe in this sham and would stop the magazine if it were attacked. If he takes up a particular phase of life he must steer carefully, so as to step on nobody's toes, and if he has extreme beliefs and convictions, take good care to keep them in proper restraint. At the same time Professor Boyesen goes too far in assuming that there is no considerable audience of novel readers in this country outside of the young girl public. The contrary is proved by an immense sale here of English novels or translations from the French and German which present the boldest treatment of serious social or moral problems —The Epoch

Lightning and the Cocoanut

Sir Emerson Tennent long ago called attention to the power of the cocoanut palm to conduct lightning, and the subject is again called up by a Ceylon paper. Five hundred of these trees were struck on a single plantation during a succession of thunder storms in April 1879. But the trees suffer terribly from the effects for however slightly they may be touched, they are sure to die. Even if only the edges of the leaves are singed or only a few of them turned brown the tree will in the end wither gradually and perish —Chicago Times

Effect of Abundant Food

As showing the effect of abundant food, a late writer says that in France the population is annually increasing at the rate of 2.9 in every 10,000 although there are fewer marriages and fewer births than formerly. The fact is people in that country now live longer than they used to because the supply of food from home and from the and other countries is fourfold what it was fifty years ago —Brooklyn Eagle

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LOCAL NEWS

April fool ... Sat ... morning ... Wants 1887

—See the celebrated Centennial ... at Jennie Thomas

—Patti ... the little ... shine is coming

—Another lot of Langtry Bustles at Jennie Thomas 50 cents

—Just received ... of ... Umbrellas at Seffner Bros

Mrs Daniel Marshman of Cortlen O visiting relatives in the city

—Gents Balbriggan Underwear WARNER & EDWARDS

—The celebrated ... Silk Umbrellas for ladies and gents at Seffner Bros

Ladies Gauze Underwear WARNER & EDWARDS

—We have the latest novelty in Buttons Collars and Cuffs SEFFNER BROS

—G S McGuire has changed his residence from ... to south East street

—A new stock of She ... the famous novel by Haggard at Wants ... 20 cents

—Mrs Chris ... who had been visiting in Fostoria a few days has returned home

—Engineers are running double on both the N Y P and O and Bee line on account of the heavy traffic

—See our elegant line of Plain Brocaded and Stripe Silk Parasol with fancy handles SEFFNER BROS

—Cardington Independent Harry Word came over from Marion and spent Sunday—that is a portion of the day—with his parents

Mrs ... Lowen returned from Columbus Wednesday where she had been on a visit Mrs ... who was also there returned home Monday

Ladies misses and childrens Cotton Hosiery Fine ... Hose with split feet the most durable good in the market WARNER & EDWARDS

—A Marionite who was in Findlay the first of the week and who is considerably elated over the boom says that the growth is so rapid there that mules grow from jack rabbits in twenty four hours

—Constant additions are being made to our carpet stock Although our carpet trade commenced very early we are with the new patterns just in showing a larger line than ever WARNER & EDWARDS

I H B Beale Dr Adams and E S Beale and families have moved to the E O Sharpless residence on Mill street, and H F Snyder and family and Harry ... and mother occupy the rooms of the east Fite block

—David Curran an old and respected citizen of Waldo township died at his home in that township Thursday evening at seven o clock His funeral will take place from the house at eleven o clock Saturday morning

—Since M I Mealy has forsaken the saloon business there are but twenty six left in Marion ... has been in Marion in the past ... decade since 1876 the number has various times been as high as thirty four

—The ladies of the Free Baptist church will give a church social next Monday evening serving supper from ... till 9 p m The social will afford an excellent opportunity to become acquainted with the new pastor and a large attendance is especially urged for that purpose Ministers are invited

—Music Hall had a slim crowd Thursday night but it was as appreciative as any that ever gathered there A Brave Woman proved an interesting play that became better as the plot unfolded and the company rendered it very creditably There certainly was a perfectly satisfied audience and the applause over the ship wreck and rescue scene was tremendous

—Wm Bell of Tiffin O was married Thursday night to Miss Ella daughter of Mr and Mrs Gale Foster residing north of Marion about five miles The ceremony was performed at the residence of S H Tupp on east south street by Rev A C Barnes in the presence of a few invited guests The happy couple departed for their future home in Tiffin this morning

—A stranger presented a card to Manager Johnston at Music Hall last night ... showing him to be ... a house builder He inquired if that (meaning A Music Hall) was our best When told that it was he inquired what our artists were interested in such matters and being told he departed with the avowed intention of ... the matter All Marion hopes he will succeed

—Contrary to the ... with ... the Commissioners are ... a little on the question of removing the trees from ... the Court House ... the ... vision of public opinion on the subject Many are in favor of cutting the trees away with the stumps but more are in favor of them being left alone Besides ... the trees remove the barren appearances that the place would otherwise have and they should remain Woodman spare that tree

The progressive citizen and landowners along the line of the Caledonia ... are moving ... the Ag ... field pike to Caledonia This ... improvement ... will show very good sense ... Many ... favorable ... The ... things ... cultivation is ... much ... should be ... Marion would ... benefit

A ... Mr A D Martin ... afternoon ... the ... the brethren ... we ... be encouraged and maintained all through the year

—Mrs Gertrude Turney is visiting among friends in Cleveland O

—Mr ... McCormick left this ... for Findlay to take a sight at natural gas

—Genl Beatty was the guest of his daughter Mrs Dr Denman while in the city

—James Wilson of Sparta O is in the city visiting his daughter Mrs C W Criswell

—Clay Sharpless and E A Seffner have exchanged residences the former going into his new dwelling on Greenwood street and Mr Seffner occupying the dwelling south of Harry True s on East street

—Rev M C Minor of Hillsdale Mich has accepted the call from the Free Baptist church of this city and he is now here with his family pleasantly located in the parsonage on east South street Rev Minor will begin regular services next Sabbath

—Little Rose the charming and vivacious little actress who won such favor here two years ago is to appear in Bob at Music Hall next Tuesday evening The paper advertising the company is finer than any ever put on the boards here before

—N Y P and O Extra Conductor Clark has a new railroad lantern that is slightly ahead of the one already alluded to Besides displaying the three different color signals it is also provided with the signal torpedoes so often needed and is a whole signal service in a simple appearing lantern

—Frank I Dumm son of General Bob Dumm of the Upper Sandusky Union was in the city Thursday Frank is a play writer of some considerable renown and was here with I M Hardie Von Leer Co which appeared at Music Hall that night Frank recommends the company and A Brave Woman as one of the best plays on the road

—L B Thew has retired from the grocery house of L B Thew & Son and the old firm is succeeded by Thew & Munz Jack Thew the junior member of the old becomes the senior member of the new and he will find a valuable partner in Will Munz Both are young and active and also experienced and we have great hopes of them being a progressive and leading grocery firm

The democratic city convention was held at the City Hall Wednesday evening but no particular interest was manifested W D Whipps presided A F Clark the present incumbent was renominated for clerk by acclamation and Sol Oppenheimer was unanimously chosen as the nominee for member of school board Mr Oppenheimer s nomination is especially commendable for he is thoroughly competent and takes an especial interest in educational affairs

—Our DeCliff correspondent sends us a letter the whole of which pertains to the pike fight that has been raging between DeCliff and Agosta As Agosta has yelled enough we do not think it necessary to publish the whole Suffice it to say that Joe Spikes offers to pick out a good farmer on the line of the proposed pike and go to Agosta where Joe and the farmer will debate the question with the entire town for the other side Joe has blood in his eye so to speak and is ready to talk in an all night session until the matter is definitely settled

Probate Court

A B Miller and Eva Carr licensed to marry

W D Beck and Ella Foster licensed to marry

A C Johnston executor of the will of Joshua Miller filed petition to sell real estate For hearing May 2

Wm J Hubbart and Mary Hoch licensed to marry

Lenox Feber and Frank Feber appointed administrators of estate of ... Feber deceased

Isaac C Dickson assignee of Christian Ziller made return of order of sale of real estate and filed motion to have said real estate reappraised Order issued

C S Lippencott appointed administrator of the estate of Isaac Dickson

John C Riley executor of the estate of Wm Riley, deceased filed inventory of personal property of said estate

Herman Baer administrator of the estate of Mary Baer filed inventory and appraisement

Samuel Fichtenberger and Clara Isler licensed to marry

Isaac C Dickson assignee of C Ziller filed appraisement of real estate

Hunter S Hastings appointed guardian of James S Myers

Caledonia

The following persons were nominated by the republicans and democrats of Claridon township

Trustee—Dem R Cresap Rep I I Doner

Treasurer—Dem H Hipsher Rep J Fell

Clerk—Dem Oliver Lindsey Rep Homer Conaway

Justice of Peace—Dem C F Kelly Rep J H Dana

Assessor—Dem Ami Cluff Rep Wm Conaway

It will be a red hot election

April 1 87 ...

Preparing for the Battle

Special to the Daily STAR

CALEDONIA O March 31—One of the hottest contested caucusses ever held in the democracy in Caledonia was held at this place last night It was the local option element against the anti local option There was an immense number present and resulted in ... follows ... Lush ... Marggraf ... 23 Harrison 2 ... Day ... These who received the highest number of votes ... and the outcome ... great interest ... the temperance element against the anti temperance

Card of Thanks

To the many kind neighbors and friends who so ... assisted and sympathized with me in the ... to the ... and ... U ... Sandusky ... they did and ... will never be forgotten

MRS A M SHAFFER

AUSPICIOUSLY OPENED

The Young Mens Garfield Club Has a Splendid Initial Public Meeting A Large Audience Listens Very Attentively to Speeches by W Z Davis Genl Beatty and Col Furay

The opening of the Young Men s Garfield club was all that organization and its staunch friends could desire The pleasant club hall in the new McMurray block was crowded full and the audience was both intelligent and attentive

After the club had escorted Genl Beatty and Col Furay to the hall headed by the Mechanics band Dr H I Uhler president of the club introduced W Z Davis who is an honorary member of the organization would act as its sponsor Mr Davis speech was one of encouraging words to the organization The value and good results of such organizations were happily alluded to by him and he was frequently interrupted by applause that showed the appreciation of the audience

President Uhler then introduced Genl Beatty of Columbus who proceeded to make an able and spirited address He spoke of the country s prosperity and eloquently depicted the threatening danger treated the Dow law from a republican prohibition standpoint he forcibly spoke on the old and mugwumpian New South and denounced it in terms so strong that they could not be misinterpreted The question of Canada s annexation was given attention and the attitude of this government happily described

Throughout the General s address was old eloquent and entertaining and the audience showed its approval by tremendous applause at the close besides interrupting him several times

Col W S Furay editor of the Ohio State Journal was present and could not deny the crowd a short address The Colonel was well received at the start and held the closest attention of his hearers He approved of the preceding speeches and then devoted his entire attention to the attitude of the administration toward the country s defenders Ostensibly the speech was non partisan but we have seldom heard the president given a worse scoring The Colonel was particularly eloquent on the question of patriotism and the debt due it and his speech made a lasting impression

THE RAMBLER ABROAD

Admirers of horseflesh especially of the high grade draft types for which Marion county is famous will be pleased with the form and type of S F Keener s two year old black stallion by Heller s Imported English Clay his dam was by an imported Norman horse Mr Keener s colt is jet black weighs 1200 pounds he is large stout and active just the sire to produce the best type of general purpose horses He may be seen on Mr Keener s farm west of Marion

The time of year is approaching when the culture of vegetables will employ many of our people While passing south of the ... one two and a half miles we pass the handsomely laid out garden of Mr John D Thomasson who began the business in 1880 and has now about five acres devoted to this purpose We noticed ample facilities for furnishing all kinds of plants including four varieties of cabbage tomatoes celery sweet potatoes radishes and salad The plants furnished are of the best variety large thrifty and healthy and those planting would do well to call on or address Mr Thomasson He is also a large producer of vegetables which find a ready sale in the markets of Marion Tiffin and Richwood

Passing south of Agosta one is attracted by a large flock of Toulouse geese owned by C W Prettyman These fowls have been prize winners wherever shown and Mr Prettyman s stock and eggs have been in great demand even at distant points He is also a breeder of game fowls

There is and always will be a demand for good roadsters At the present time this demand greatly exceeds the supply

There is a family of trotters founded by Rysdyk s Hambletonian whose members excel all others in speed at the trot and are famous as valuable road horses At Agosta we saw last week Mr C F Wilson s black colt foaled in June 1884 sired by a grandson of the Old Hero of Chester He is an eminently handsome colt weighing 1100 pounds He is a round bodied clean limbed beauty with a wealth of propelling muscles The black colt has a proud graceful step and carriage He shows a variety of gait but has a stride that is a sure promise of speed at the trot with proper track work He was shown in the two year old class for roadsters at the Marion County Fair of 1886 and easily captured the first prize over a good field of horses He possesses a kindly disposition and appears to best advantage when in harness and extended at speed The breeding of this young stallion is unexceptionally good He is by Prince Abdallah (of which further mention will be made next week) he by Alexander s Abdallah he by Rysdyk s Hambletonian The black colt s dam is a game and trim built Mohawk mare by Clark s Mohawk Favorites of the turf say that after only two seasons training this matron won second money in a hotly contested race at the Mt Gilead fair some years ago Those breeders who seek equine beauty speed style and endurance will find in Wilson s three year old a gesture desirable blood lines and individual excellence to cross upon their ... to produce horses that can go ... and endure the fatigue of continuous travel

Republican Nominations

The Second and Third ward republicans caucused Thursday evening and Leslie ... the delegates to the township and corporation conventions made their ward nominations

In the Second ward Richard Fuller was nominated for councilman and W W Aronhalt for assessor

The Third ward republicans renominated F M ... for councilman and Lon ... was selected as candidate for ...

The Fourth ward republicans met at Johnston & Fisher s office and nominated George Brown for councilman vice Harry True

ORGANIZED

The Marion Separator Company Takes the Initial Step Toward Active Entrance Upon the Business Stage

The stock holders of The Marion Separator company met at the Mayor s office Thursday night with a full representation A preliminary organization was effected by making E G Young chairman and E E Waples secretary

After reporting all the stock subscribed—$25 000 all taken—the election of directors was proceeded with the result being the selection of the following nine H Acker man J W Stringer I Stroble B E Waples Fred Haberman A Lafourette E G Young John Evans and J F Bryan

The directors met Friday afternoon at Auditor Waples office but we have not obtained the results of the meeting

LaRue

I have read in the Daily STAR a complimentary notice of Jas G Blaine s trip to the West Of course Mr Blaine has a right to do this as any other man has the privilege of visiting relatives at a distance Sherman has had his trip and Blaine must have his and we might remark right here that the former can never be the presidential candidate without the latter s consent I move to strike out the last clause I am not willing to concede to Mr Blaine any such power or control over the republican party If he has and attempts to use it, or to dictate presidential nominations in case he should fail in his aspirations then it is not strange that he has bitter enemies in his own party the result of his own inordinate ambition I admit that he is a man of great capacity—a politician of national reputation and very popular with the people that in 1884 he made the most energetic campaign ever known or witnessed in the United States for the presidency that he is a magnetic man and that I have felt the power of his magnetism that I am a great admirer of Blaine The republican party tried for many years to secure his nomination for the presidency In 1884 he was made our candidate and the republican party stretched every nerve—almost made the earth tremble during the campaign not a stone was left unturned Yet after all he was defeated It makes me nervous to think of it and he certainly ought to remember the republican party kindly to the latest day of his life It is not my opinion that he will be the candidate in 1888 and if he should be I do not believe that he will come as near an election as he did in 1884 I hope that harmony and good feeling may prevail in the National convention, that no dishonesty nor trickery may be practiced and I hope that a wise reliable and experienced statesman may be placed in nomination—a man of wide national reputation, one who has been fully tried and found to be competent and faithful The time, I think is rapidly passing when new and untried men can be sprung as dark horses nominated and elected to the presidency John Sherman is my choice of all the men likely to be aspirants I think he is the most profound statesman we have and I think the signs of the times point to him as the coming man for 1888 and if harmoniously nominated I feel confident that he will be elected New York will probably be the pivotal State and I feel certain he can carry New York If Blaine is nominated I will cheerfully vote for him if I can reach the polls but if he is I expect to hear a worse howl go up from his enemies than we did in 1884 to our great surprise

Prof Fulton leaves today—just one month before his term would be up The board accepted his resignation It will throw a wet blanket on the coming month of school

Mt Gilead men shipped tile here and are selling them out today They are good tile

Wheat still fading and the farmers look a little blue but we will try again I have 180 acres out and hope to get seed and bread Moving today Tomorrow will probably close this campaign Very healthy here now G has not been able to be out since Sunday till today The sudden change of weather struck him hard I think the STAR is growing in favor here, and is a welcome Some oats have been sown here but are not coming up fast

April 1 87 ...

Resolutions

HALL OF MARION LODGE
No 2 P O of A

The following resolutions were adopted at a regular meeting of the Fraternal Order of America, March 30th 1887

WHEREAS It has pleased an all wise Providence in His goodness to remove by death our brother, John Hoberman and

WHEREAS, It becometh us as a fraternity to realize that at no place in the universe can we escape the shafts of death and that our Heavenly Father summons before His throne when and whomsoever He pleaseth and to recognize that He doeth all things well therefore be it

Resolved That we extend our most heartfelt sympathy to his bereaved family in this the day of their visitation, and in faith commend them to the God of all comfort and consolation

Resolved, That these resolutions be spread on our minutes that a copy be forwarded to the family of the deceased and that they be published in all the Marion papers

Resolved That our charter be draped in mourning for a period of thirty days

Committee { J B FITZ, M F PAYNE, GEORGE L PHILLIS }

Fourth Ward Nominations

The republicans of the Fourth ward held their nominating convention at Johnston & Fisher s law office Friday night Considerable interest was manifested and the result is a splendid ticket that is universally satisfactory

Harry True was unanimously chosen candidate for councilman by acclamation and I H Linsley was likewise chosen as candidate for assessor Mr True after wards resigned as his ... elsewhere in this issue and George Brown was named in his place

W S Drake J J Hane R C Evart H Smiley C C Fisher W Z Davis and J J Williams were selected as delegates to the corporation convention and Clerk Dix I H Linsley and I B Priest were instructed to cast the ward vote in the township convention

Agosta

Moving is the order of the day Senator Hill has moved inside the corporate limit I R Tucker moves to the country this spring

Both republicans and democrats held their caucuses here Wednesday evening The former held theirs in the band room nominating A I Prettyman trustee W A Bonnett constable and B F Corbin assessor for East precinct and the latter party nominated James Williams for trustee Tom Blackson constable and Sherm Southwick assessor

Professor Robinson is moving his goods to East Liberty Logan county We hope he will meet with better success there than he has here

D L Sapler moved his livery stock to West Mansfield Thursday

Chuck Wilson is improving his dwelling by putting new siding on the front and enlarging the up stairs He intends to further improve the appearance of his property by paint

The pro and con of the coming election is being ably discussed and our people are becoming very enthusiastic However the great question will soon be settled Some of our saloon men are quietly preparing to go The wicked flee when no man pursueth!

April 1 1887 J

The impression prevails that our Normal will soon open out again

I R Shinn is here collecting accounts that were made prior to his removal to Ashland

Mr Will Benson is here visiting and has given out his intention of making this his future home

The dwelling house of Mr Pickern was broken into by burglars a few nights since but they failed to get away with much very fortunately Mr Pickern had all his money on deposit

The feeling between the old stave mill partners is still of an unfriendly nature Mr Brucker, a member of the firm called at the mill Tuesday and had the sign No Loafers Allowed pointed out to him with a significant air

Joe Dugal has left our village for the great West

Jud ... of Kenton is now in our city in the employ of the stave mills

Some four or more of our boys recently conceived the idea that a tramp over the country would be a nice thing and they left gaining passage on a car of lumber Begging grub didn't pan out as they expected and the second day they returned home heartily ashamed of their foolish adventure

Mayor Longnecker is on the sick list, and is unable to be out of bed

The pike agitation has subsided and it will doubtless be dropped

AGOSTA March 31 87 J

Owens

With this day we bid adieu to disagreeable old March and then comes the time for moving and seemingly general changing about and as in most other localities there is considerable moving in this vicinity

Jacob Walters has moved into the house in smokey row, formerly occupied by Charley Solomon who has moved to the farm of Daniel Owens, northwest of town

Will Landes is today moving from Marion to the house vacated by Jacob Walters in the west part of town

Frank Solomon formerly of this place but now living near Mansfield, O, will return and occupy the house soon to be vacated by Mr Doran who will move to Green Camp

Tom Mead has purchased his furniture and other things for housekeeping and we are every day watching for his wife We wish Tom well but think he might tell us whether he is married or not

John Owens and Frank Everly were in Columbus Wednesday

Mrs H Rider is visiting friends in Delaware

Our operator informs us that the line man has just put in a new instrument on the W U wire making it much handier in receiving Western Union business Of corse, Mr Graham is pleased with the improvement

The rush for barrels has been so great that Jno Owens & Son have been forced to employ another cooper

Mr Davis had no school Wednesday on account of his moving He resides in Green Camp and walks every night and morning, a distance of four miles

Mrs Noah Gast spent Tuesday and Wednesday in Prospect

They say that Jerry Cole wants to be elected mayor this spring If there is a man in town who would vote for him it would be

March 31 87 ... TIMO

Claridon—Adelaide

M C and W M Ayers sale was largely attended Everything sold well We noticed Rock Ireland and Ben Cunningham of your city, on the ground

A hearing before the trustees on the Houser Miller Eberhart ditch occurred at Caledonia Saturday all

Public opinion here on Caledonia s local option vote is commendatory

Jay ... nine year old son of Frank Epley who lives on the mud pike west of Claridon met with an accident on Thursday 24th that might have proven fatal While out playing he found a dynamite cartridge like those, it is supposed with which they blow out stumps Not knowing the danger he touched the cap with a coal of fire which caused it to explode tearing the ends off his left thumb and forefinger and lacerating the others A piece struck him in the head also but the wound proved to be only superficial Another caution to boys

A man with a blanket over his shoulder and a white beard went through town last week driving a red donkey and a horse hitched single file to a ... buggy of antediluvian style His harness was made of tarred twine The whole made a queer combination

If some good ... shoemaker would locate in this town we ll insure him a good trade

S H Tritton Coroner has been ... a few days with Sheriff Beckley ... family

A new Lutheran church will be erected this summer on the site of the old one southeast of Claridon

March 30 1887 X

PENNSYLVANIA AND OHIO

C H V & T

C C C & I R

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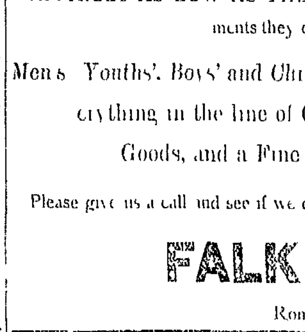

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—HE BREEDS THE—

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SONNET.

Across the hedges, thickly with autumn dew ra[illegible],
I watch the wild rough winds's breath come and go,
Bending the leaves until their pale [illegible] show
And each small bird that there for [illegible] power
To hide before the storm that [illegible] lowers
Is shown to us, who'd not [illegible]
They sheltered there for [illegible]
Until the wind put forth [illegible]
Is not this like some life [illegible]
Passing its years in a [illegible]
Through sun and shadow [illegible]
[illegible]:
Yet when [illegible]
It shows beneath [illegible]
Has left there, hiding [illegible]

[illegible]

WHAT WAS SHE TO HIM!

Broadway is not a cheery thoroughfare to the active after three inches of snow and a sudden thaw; what must it be to a foreigner just landed [illegible] out to get impressions of the greatest city of the New World! One day I was an atom among 10,000 shuffling, skipping and sliding along the pavements, leaping the swollen gutters and landing, ankle deep, in treacherous holes covered with bits of ice, when I overtook a couple whom I knew from their dress to be Britons lately arrived. A tall man and a slender girl were trudging along with that amiable doggedness which our cousins love to oppose to the worst weather, their every movement saying, Behold, we, being English, care not for rain, snow or hail!

They were, to be sure, well provided against ordinary inclemencies of the air, but a glance at the sopping trousers of the gentleman and the draggled skirts of the lady showed that they were not prepared for six inches of snow water on Broadway. Still, they went sturdily forward without a glance at the cars that passed them and indifferent to the blandishments of cabs. I fancied they were not a little disappointed to find cabs over here as in London, and would have been glad to battle against the storm unchallenged, since after all the weather was thoroughly original. By the way they peered at the street lamps, which in our town are especially devised to harass the hurried and weary, it was plain they were looking for some harbor.

We were near Amity, if I remember rightly, and just then the gentleman turned, hesitated, and in a marked English accent addressed me without raising his hat, inquiring the way to the New York hotel. He was an elderly man of civil manners and an appearance one may call distinguished. Bowing in deference to his companion, I gave the information, and had plenty of time to examine a face that many would consider beautiful. For the young lady fixed on me eyes fine in themselves, which were now wide with that innocent curiosity which strangers show toward the first specimens of a nation they have come to see. If I divined rightly, she was busy deciding, firstly, if I were an American; secondly, to what class I belonged, thirdly, my age; fourthly, whether I was a "type" or not—and so on. Yet somewhere under this pitiless examination there was a sadness not at all in keeping with the brilliant, almost blowsed, color of her cheeks, whipped red by the sleet that still filled the air. I received the impression of a face rich in color, noble in expression, but perhaps exaggerated in the upper line of the nose, where it lifted in a way between the eyes that suggested cruelty, especially in later life, after the glamor of youth should depart and self be left behind bare of the charms of girlhood. But as I passed on it occurred to me that here was a countenance that would prove a lucky possession to an actress, supposing its owner had the heart and brain to express through it the imaginings of poets. Then other matters filled my mind.

As I ran into the university, where I then had chambers, my friend Raymond was coming out; he called to me to follow to Larru's, on University place. If I were not dining out. So in course of time I joined him, finding at his table a fresh faced young fellow with crisp, curling hair, whom he introduced to me as a law student in his office. Larru's, by the way, was famous once for red wine, cookery and Italian opera singers—the first genuine, the second delicious and the third a trifle greasy. One drawback was Mme. Larru, a tun in shape, who thought it necessary to the success of her restaurant to visit the tables in turn and relate to each group the same anecdote of an appalling vulgarity and a silliness complete. Then she would return to the caisse and quarrel with an ancient husband who might have stepped as a notary from the French comic stage, his vituperation sounding shrill against the grumbling bass of the virago. When I found the youth with Raymond to be English it recalled my questioner on Broadway, and I began to generalize on the strong race types among the English; for, on examining his features, I could not fail to be struck with the certainty that some day those young traits would enlarge and ennoble themselves into something very like the distinction of the gray haired gentleman I had met half an hour before. I intended to allude to the couple, but talk ran back and forward so quickly that whenever it occurred to me the moment was not apt.

They were discussing a suicide which filled the papers just then, and I can hear yet the joyous note in the young Englishman's voice when, bringing his hand down on the table, he said:

"Well, Raymond, if I did have to do so insane a thing as to take my own life, I would not choose the best carpet of my best friend and protector in a foreign land on which to let my life blood out!"

We laughed and Raymond [illegible]:

"Pray don't. My rooms in the tower are gloomy enough as it is but to have your ghost haunting them would make them impossible. I would close them up and never use them again."

It turned out that in order to save the young man the cost of lodging, Raymond, with that open hearted generosity for which we love him, had put his bachelor apartments at his disposal until his friend could make a way in the law. Raymond was able to do this without excessive self denial, seeing he had married recently and occupied cozy quarters in a charming little [illegible] in the apartment house over the way.

"Then you are my neighbor," said I. "I have the companion tower, and when warm weather comes we can smoke together and hold the battlements of our big roof and watch in sympathy the comedy of [illegible] of Wasam[illegible]."

At that [illegible] face fell suddenly thoughtful, [illegible] and [illegible] "When warm weather comes"—

I did not know [illegible] a shudder [illegible] to himself.

Raymond and I [illegible] in which he had [illegible] he announced that he had [illegible] engagement that [illegible] said so The Evening Post [illegible] it without much [illegible]

fell behind, given a start, the band holding [illegible] between us and his face [illegible] clenched convulsively; he rose and walked to [illegible] his coat, put it on, laid a dollar by his plate, and, turning for one moment toward us a face I thought looked rather ghastly, bowed and was gone.

I looked an interrogation at Raymond, who said:

"He has had some trouble at home, and is given by fits and starts rather than commonly jolly. Imagine where I met him! First we were together in Ireland at a country house overflowing with gayety and good cheer—Scotch, Irish, English and American guests pell mell—but all infected with the wit and hospitality of Lord and Lady Fitzgibbon. Whether he was then under his right name I do not know, and shall never seek to discover. He will tell me whenever it is proper I should know. The next time I saw him was when I happened to glance at a cab on Union square. He was the cabman, and I recognized him instantly.

"'Come off that box at once,' I cried, 'and give an account of yourself.'

He descended slowly and remarked:

"'I am driving a cab—what more simple?'

"'This more simple,' said I, 'that you get on again, drive to the stables, discharge yourself and report at my office in an hour. If you don't, I shall have you dogged by detectives.'

"So he came, took a boy's place in my law office, entered the Columbia law school, and is now doing far better than nine law students out of ten. I really think he has the makings in him of a good lawyer of the second rank."

"Just like you, old man. You are better than millions, better than wine, better than"——

"No, not woman," said he softly, and by the shine of his eyes I knew that he was thinking of a small tyrant who begrudged him to most of his old friends and did not scruple to tell me (to my very face) that she did not care he should see much of his bachelor acquaintances any more.

As we walked toward Waverley place I could not help a conjecture or two as to the reason for his mysterious conduct. Was he an exile because of a vulgar scrape, or through a quarrel with his own family? Was he jilted, had he been hopelessly in debt, or had he involved himself with a woman whom he discovered it impossible to marry?

Raymond insisted I should come to his apartments, his wife being absent doing penance at a family dinner, but expected to return soon. When she entered I was greeted with more cordiality than ever before, and among other things alluded to the young Englishman.

"I don't like him," she remarked.

"And pray, why not?" I exclaimed. "He is intelligent, well read, a quick and good talker, handsome in his way—and worships your husband."

"I don't like him," said Mrs. Raymond, taking up her knitting with the most complacent air, as if "I don't like him" settled the matter logically, psychologically and sociologically for good and all.

Raymond beamed down on his wife and remarked:

"She thinks his fiber is weak—isn't that the expression, my dear?"

Mrs Raymond set her small sharp curved mouth:

"No, my dear, that is your expression;" and, turning to me: "There are points in your character I do not like, but on the whole you will do. At any rate, you are not weak. If you did wrong you would expect and abide by the consequences. But this young Mr.—Mr.—whatever he chooses just now to call himself—I must say the only reason for his existence that I know of is to make me prouder than ever of my husb—"

She was not allowed to finish, and, as an old friend of both, I turned to the photograph album until a little scuffle was over.

On leaving the apartments I took a walk, as is my wont before going to bed, notwithstanding the fearful condition of the streets, making a long loop about the square through Fourth street and Broadway. It had cleared overhead and the moon was out. As I turned into Waverley place I saw a figure at the side entrance of the New York hotel whom I took for a man much the worse for drink, and paid little heed to. But just as I passed I looked up and thought it was the young Englishman we had dined with. I even hesitated, but the bowed head, trembling hands, and uncertain knees of the figure belonged to a much older man, and as he seemed to be only steadying himself to enter the hotel, it occasioned me only a shrug of pity and a sigh. I glanced at the windows of the hotel and wondered what further discoveries in the matter of American types my high nosed young English gentlewoman had made since she submitted me to her examination. She clung to my memory for some reason, as if she has something to say to me, some inquiry to make of far larger importance than the whereabouts of a hotel.

As I rose the stairs to my rooms the youth's face and talk returned to me, also what Raymond's wife had said, and then his speech about suicides, and I said to myself: "Anyhow, a man so light hearted and straightforward looking can have nothing criminal on his conscience."

When I fell asleep it must have been about midnight, and as I dozed off it occurred to me as odd that, while I lay on my left side looking eastward, the young Englishman and the two travelers I had met must be just now in one line with me west and east, for the tower in which he slept rose exactly between me and the New York hotel. "What nonsense!" was my last waking thought.

I might have slept ten minutes or a week, when my eyes opened. The great door that leads out on the roof was strangely white; doubtless it was the moon that had stolen through the west window over my bed, and now shone almost level through the room—that was it. But no. Through the door there was a depth of whiteness like glancing into a tunnel lined with porcelain, and at its end stood in profile a still whiter figure, with one hand pointed slightly downward. I could not distinguish the features, but the figure recalled some one I had seen somewhere. In a moment it was gone, and I closed my eyes with a resolve not to forget that I had, as it were, caught in the actuality of an hallucination a dream such as weaves itself out of random occurrences of the day.

Asleep in a moment, I lay—how long? Suddenly I was awake again. The light was stronger, the tunnel was not there, but full across the room at my door stood the same figure, the features not perfectly distinct, but the flowing hair and [illegible] dress unmistakable. Was it the young woman I had met? But what a look! I have seen actresses that sent the chills through one, and I have seen people in grief, but this face froze the roots of one's being, it was so terrible in its striving to explain something that might be too horrible to utter—its figure was so torn by the effort to express by gesticulation what its tongue could not or would not impart.

Rubbing my eyes as I raised myself in bed, the apparition was gone, and by the broad light of the setting moon all the familiar pictures and odds and ends of the room smiled on me so serenely that I fell back again reassured.

Yet, I thought: Can it be possible that something is happening to that girl, whosoever, wherever she may be, or to some one she loves? And has her spirit been able to break the bounds of matter and call for help? How many persons believe that between certain minds and minds the will power can under favorable circumstances exert itself through space! Then I reviewed the scientific men who have given whole or partial adhesion to the claims of psychologists held in bad repute by science generally, and recalled how universally—in all parts of the world, in all nations, at all epochs—action of this kind has been believed in by thousands of men. I was sorely tempted to get up, but reflected on the absurdity of perambulating the solemn halls of the university at such an hour with no definite object, no exact aim.

The subject was a wakeful one, but the next day claimed its labor, and I could not afford the luxury of wakefulness. I could not sleep at once, but luckily possessing a secret method by which one can force one's self to sleep, I applied it, and in the end succeeded and fell away.

Then it came again, and with a flash of light such as comes when one presses the eyeballs sharply, a flash that affected me like sound. There she stood, the unknown stranger with the look of one I knew intimately, yet could not name or place, hollow eyed, agonized, desperate. And now she moved her right arm once, twice, thrice, beckoning me in the direction of the other tower. Was it she who was being murdered somewhere in the neighborhood? Was it the young Englishman who needed help? I sprang up, to find her vanished; but this time, following some impulse, I thrust on some clothes and my shoes, leaped across the room, tore open the door, rushed out on the roof and hurried over to Raymond's windows, which look southward. The last ray of the moonlight shone obliquely into them.

I peered through the panes, and there, on his friend and protector's carpet, lay the young law student with a hole in his right temple and an ugly stain below his head.

He was beyond all aid; there was nothing to be done. After rousing Raymond and notifying the authorities I happened to look at the time. It was hardly 1 o'clock. With the ambulance came the purveyors of news and learned all that we knew and more, for they discovered his proper name. When Raymond and I went dismally forth to get an early breakfast the papers had the story and the cry was already pushing through the quiet streets. Telling him nothing of my dream, I made him go with me to breakfast at the New York hotel. We had finished, silently enough, when I clutched his arm.

"There!" I whispered, "that girl there came to me last night in a dream—an apparition—how do I know what it was? She came thrice, and I—fool that I was—delayed till the last summons. Do you suppose I could have saved him had I gone at once?"

Raymond looked scared, as well he might, for there was nothing to show that my reason had not become unbalanced from shock. I reassured him by hastily telling of the meeting the day before, but succeeded only partially; for who believes in apparitions!

The young girl went quietly to her seat, pale as a ghost but not sorrowful looking, rather she appeared like some one who has been through great suffering and had then been permitted to forget; but the marks of the strain remain. She was joined by the elderly gentleman, and then I came to a fixed conclusion so far as their relations went, namely, that she was not his wife, not his niece, not his daughter, but stood to him in some confidential relation as of guardian to a ward. My reasons would not bear criticism, for they were founded on intangible shades of manner, mere nothings that often tell so much. She smiled and looked brave and cheerful in what was to me—but was it to anybody else?—a heartbreaking way, but went on with her meal quietly and in apparent content.

Then the devil of curiosity took possession of us; yes, even of Raymond, kindliest of men. We hesitated, but both knew from the first that it must be done and hated ourselves cordially for doing it. Taking the paper with the account of the tragedy, I marked the name of our late friend, called a waiter and told him to slip the newspaper near her plate when she was preoccupied.

Presently she unfolded a London weekly and began to read, so that the waiter found it easy to do as he was bid.

In a few moments she looked weary, glanced out of the window, dropped her paper. Her eyes fell pensively on her hands, thence to the marked journal. Ever since I have cursed curiosity and cursed my brutal deed. She gave a cry as terrible—well, as terrible as the look of that apparition which came to me during the night—and fell forward on the breakfast table.

Conscience stricken at my crime, for it seemed nothing less, we hurried from the place. To this day I have never laid eyes on her or her companion.

Was she his sister, his betrothed, his wife? Had he seen her the evening before, and, if so, what was their interview? I do not know and shall never try to find out. Enough to have seen the wreck of two young lives and had no safety line to throw to one or the other.—"Cams" in New York Times.

Jay Gould's Son George.

According to common reports, George Gould has settled down into a most exemplary husband since his marriage with Edith Kingdon. He has become so engrossed in his business that his old companions at the New York club are inclined to complain a little at his neglect of them. One of them said yesterday: "It is not often that a rich man's son settles down with the ambition to become richer than his father, but that is just what George Gould seems to have done. It is not so long since we used to see him every night or two at the club with a jolly lot of fellows around him. Now we never see him, but the fellows say that he has grown tremendously ambitious for vast wealth. He will be a very rich man without waiting for his father's demise."—New York Tribune.

Bruises in Woodwork.

Bruises may be taken out of the woodwork of scientific instruments by wetting with warm water. Then lay on the place brown paper about five layers thick, and apply a hot flat iron until the moisture is evaporated. If the bruise is not gone repeat the process. If the bruise is small merely soak it with warm water and apply a red hot poker very near the surface. Keep the wood wet, and in a few minutes the bruise will disappear.—Chicago Times.

THE UNGLOVED HAND.

It occurred six years ago, in 1881, and at the Chateau Monplaisir, near Virchow.

How?

Ah, well; no one knew.

A bright spring morning; the little pavilion at the end of the garden where Vladimir Dejnek pursued his art; sculptor's tools scattered about; the sunshine streaming across his white face and making more than terrible his open, glazed eyes; a bird sitting singing on his icy hand; the black, round mark about his throat; the half finished statue of Memory in the moist clay: the open casement and the carefully closed door.

That was all.

Yet no—you ask if there was no clew?

Two.

Little ones.

And yet one greater than the other.

The deep imprints of two hands—a right hand and a left—in the wet clay of the young artist's last work.

The right hand was that of an aristocrat; the long, slender and tapered fingers, the hollow, narrow palm, even the impress of the oval nail tips lay there clearly cut in the gray clay.

The left was the hand of a vulgarian, broad of palm, with short, thick fingers, their flat, wide tips sinking deep.

They were close beside each other.

They were friends.

They had been as close in their relations as humanity may be, for together, it seemed, they had murdered Vladimir Dejnek.

To whom had those two hands belonged?

It was a ceaseless question, which no one for years could reply to.

The aristocratic hand detectives, anatomists and experts decided was the hand of a woman—a small, soft, sensitive palm, lightly touching the object it met to support its owner on her hasty route across the studio, and yet leaving its indelible portrait staring there.

The other, the accomplice's hand—for naturally the aristocrat was taken for the instigator and the vulgarian the hireling—was thought to be that of a youth, terrified at his share of the crime, his strong fingers having sunk deeply into the statue of Memory.

Had Vladimir Dejnek any enemies?

Ah, well; none that any one knew, but when a man is young, ardent, impassioned, lovable, may he not have enemies as well as friends? Easily.

Did he love any one?

Oh, yes, yes; love is not an idle word; it does the work of many not yet invented.

And was he loved?

Truly.

By whom?

Ah, who knows.

Had he a model?

Yes. She ceased coming a fortnight before.

And who was she?

Oh, well, a young, tall woman, wrapped always, even in this fine weather.

Did the statue resemble her?

Yes—ah! to be sure the face of Memory was a blank; it had possibly not satisfied Vladimir Dejnek, and that very morning, very likely, he had obliterated it.

Could the model be found?

Nicholas, Paul and Katinka, the servants of the dead man, thought that she could.

Where?

At Virchow, of course.

Was she found?

Ah, no.

And was there any one else?

To be sure; the new model! How strange that they had not thought of her before!

And she?

Young, beautiful; oh! with eyes like the reindeer's and long hair like the ripe silk of the corn, and a mouth as soft as fungus in the spring.

And her hands?

Well, well; that was too much. Nicholas, Paul and Katinka shook their heads and murmured their prayers.

Yes, yes, she had hands truly—because Katinka had seen Vladimir Dejnek's large, green, shining, jeweled ring sparkling on the new model's finger only the day before.

And where was she?

Oh, at Virchow; where else!

Was she found?

No.

So Vladimir Dejnek's relations settled themselves into a stunned calm, and took possession of his property quite naturally, after spending many thousands of rubles in vain attempts to discover his murderers.

Not a trace of either women could be had, and presently Chateau Monplaisir echoed to the light laughter of the pretty cousin of the last tenant and the innocent prattle of her children.

The pavilion was torn down, and in its stead a charming fountain played in the warm weather a jet high in the air.

The sculptor's tools were buried—and the unfinished, faceless statue of Mnemosyne.

Well, Vladimir Dejnek had a friend—Ivan Ansaldi. These two men had loved each other as men do once in a while, very truly, very deeply and tenderly; and Ivan Ansaldi begged of the relatives of Vladimir Dejnek that they would give him the statue of Memory left unfinished in the studio.

They gladly assented.

He took it away and had it baked and painted and glazed, and kept it always standing with a long, dark cloth over it in the drawing room of his apartment in Moscow.

And he swore, could he but ever meet or find the owner of either of those hands, he would avenge the death of Vladimir Dejnek.

* * * * * *

Ivan Ansaldi was the son of a southern father—he had passions, powers, capabilities all of the most accentuated description.

He was a man of about forty years of age, a man of force and of intelligence; a little vain, but perhaps not too much so. He had had his successes; he had been loved in fact; he had had innumerable "affairs of the heart."

And here is a paradox: Amid all these "affairs of the heart" he had ever sought without finding it—love!

He had indeed two characters; with the one he amused himself by mocking the whole world, and with the other?—well, he reserved the other, and very possibly consoled himself with the absurd idea that the day might come when he should show it entirely to—some one.

Ivan Ansaldi had those melancholy yet always brilliant eyes, which forever seem to seek.

And what do they seek?

It is not for me to say.

He had traveled all over the earth looking always—for what?

Fame? Riches?

Heaven knows! And perhaps he himself, in the depths of his soul, knew also.

At least he was very well aware that he had never yet found that thing which he sought.

He thought often of his friend Vladimir Dejnek; the idea of vengeance slept within him, but did not die.

Even to-night, when just about to start for a ball at the English ambassador's, Ivan, brushing past the statue, pulled aside the dark cloth and stuck his forefinger into the little aristocratic place molded in the clay—and then with an oath he drew it out, and, drenching his hand in eau de cologne, left the room quickly.

It was a brilliant ball—this one to which he went.

And he met her there.

When his restless, melancholy eyes fell upon her face they became happy. When his ironical lips spoke to her kisses seemed to hover on their crimson fullness—and when he felt the silken sweep of her robes upon his sleeve his swarthy face became pale.

Explain it?

Well—shall we explain their immortality?

He did not attempt even to explain it to himself. He said simply: "It is she; at last; at last," and he was very content.

Mme. Roxandra Smirnoff was hardly beautiful—nor yet very young, being perhaps 30 and of that extreme fairness which conveys to the casual thinker the idea of a passionless and colorless nature.

Ah! who knew better than Ivan Ansaldi that it was the fire within her soul that had burned the face, the lips, the shoulders of Roxandra Smirnoff into such a transparency of whiteness? Who knew better than he the pale gold of her hair, and the paler blue of her large eyes, hid a volcano of sensitive feeling under their fair exterior?

Moreover, she was dressed in white, with pearls and crystals and diamonds sparkling on her bosom and the upper parts of her arms—indeed, she looked like an icicle, as some one said.

Ivan heard them say it as they passed; he smiled.

"Madam, did you hear?"

"Yes," she answered.

"And"——

"Oh, to them, yes—'an icicle'—and one that they could never melt—but what do you think of me?"

"Too much to dare to utter it."

"Impossible."

"I assure you"——

"Will you then permit me to be your interpreter?" Roxandra Smirnoff says, with a little smile just breaking the frozen pink arch of her mouth.

Ivan bowed, looking at her with that comprehensive glance which a man never gives to but one woman in his lifetime.

"You are kind to permit it!" The smile breaks into a little low ripple of cool laughter, more intoxicating to him who listened than would have been the most luscious mirth of the reddest lips of his own south land.

"Well—you think—here is a woman who has been loved, as brothers, friends, lover's love, by men of talent, strength—in brief, by men—and not to be loved in some fashion is for her a new sensation, from which she will not draw back—no—rather will she extend to this novelty the right hand of welcome; she is charmed with it! That is what you say to yourself, Ivan Ansaldi, and you are correct. I wish nothing so much as that you shall like me—not more than that—with that I am content."

"And I am not."

Mme. Smirnoff shrugs her snowy shoulders.

"No. Oh, by Heaven!" cries he under his breath. "What a woman you are!"

"What kind of woman, then, am I?"

"I do not know—I do not know—the kind of woman that is at once a man's inspiration and his despair—I can think of only two words of Dante's when I look at you."

"And those are?"

"The eternal pearl."

"Your Italian said it of the moon."

"Yes, and I borrow it for you—for, should sin dye you as deep a red as those roses yonder—should crime blacken you as somberly as look our starless nights—still you would to me shine forever white, immaculate, spotless; you puzzle, you irritate, you entrance me!"

Roxandra Smirnoff shudders and Ivan stoops to gather her fur cape over her.

"Why did you think of that?"

"What?"

"Sin—and—crime?"

The music, a friend's voice, these things recall Ivan to an ordinary view of the situation.

"Ah," he says. "You must pardon me. To tell you the truth, I stumbled over a memento of a friend of mine who was murdered as I came out to-night, and its influence must be haunting me."

"And should such mementos rise between you and me?" murmurs she in a voice whose melted musicalness was more like perfume to his senses than sound."

"Between us," corrects Ivan. "No—and yet, my countrymen are brutally superstitious, and I am one of them."

"How?" she asks dazedly.

"Well," Ivan Ansaldi leans over the high back of Mme. Smirnoff's chair, his arms folded, his eyes bent upon the fair face upturned to question his.

"Well, we love each other: that is the truth, is it not?"

"Yes;" she breathes heavily under the velvet of her bodice.

"It is a great thing—it is the thing I have looked for all my life."

"And I," Roxandra murmurs.

"You fill my eyes, my soul, my senses, my heart and brain. I must tell it to you!"

A little crimson color creeps into her parted lips: a little fleck of pink blood tinges the white of her cheek.

"And," Ivan says slowly and painfully, "there is something else that I must say to you also. Do not deny me, do not even look at me—it is fate, and with that it is best not to disagree. I say to you good-by."

He leaves her.

He leaves the house of his friend blindly, and, not stooping to enter a carriage, rushes across the city to his own house.

As he enters the drawing room the dark cloth covering the statue of Memory clings to his rough surtout. With a muttered exclamation he threw himself upon the lounge.

He vaguely heard the bells ring out the hours—two, three. He listened to a dog bark in the street, the dull sound of carriage wheels grating on the ice; voices; a lull: footsteps—some one without; some one admitted by a sleepy servant.

Ansaldi neither turned his head nor opened his eyes.

Presently he felt upon his brow a touch, cool as the fall of dew upon the parched earth.

He did not stir, save that a shudder of incalculable pain thrilled him from crown to heel.

"It is I!" murmurs the voice of Roxandra Smirnoff.

"I know it," he replies, still without moving.

"Shall aught come between us now—now, when for you I have risked everything? Answer me yes or no—do not move, and then I go—already I am here too long."

With a motion of exquisite deference, so tender as to be well nigh idolatrous, Ivan Ansaldi took into his the white hand of Roxandra Smirnoff and, rising, he raised it to his lips. A kiss softer and sweeter than incense he gave it, and then his eyes fell upon the ungloved hand of the woman he loved—her right hand——

With a cry of terror—a cry like that which comes from the throat of some wounded wild beast—he sprang back and flung her from him.

"What is it? Ivan, what is it?" Roxandra Smirnoff stands erect in the full flare of the many candles.

"What is it?" echoes the man. "Who are you? what are you? Let me look at you! let me look at you!"

He reaches forward and takes her head roughly between his palms.

"So you—" Ivan catches at her other hand and drops it with a motion of horror. "You are both of them!"

"What? what?"

"Oh, never mind—I—" he wipes the great drops from his face, and sits down on the sofa, burying his face out of sight.

"Oh, heavens!" cries she, "nothing can come between us now—what was it—that thought—again?"

"Yes," he replies simply.

"Tell me all about it, and that will end it."

"Will it?"

"Yes. You are fanciful, superstitious, and I—I am here—and"——

"Yes. Very well"——

"Now tell me."

"To be sure. My friend—he was murdered; he was an artist, a sculptor, and they found him one morning strangled in his studio; no enemies, no theft: nothing but simply death. He had two models"——

"Yes." Roxandra Smirnoff pants as she listens.

"One of them a tall lady who had ceased coming a fortnight before his murder, the other beautiful, young, who was seen with him the day previous"——

"Yes?" she breathes heavily.

"Well, that is all."

"That is all?"

"Yes."

"And they never found out?"

"They never found out."

"Well, what do you think of it?"

"He was my friend."

"Ah—yes—— Well, of course, the young, beautiful woman murdered him from jealousy of the tall woman—that is plain."

"You think so?" The eyeballs of Ivan Ansaldi, under his swollen lids, glittered like those of a shot tiger.

"Oh, yes."

"I do not."

He rose.

"Roxandra, I want to show you something—it is the memento of my dead friend, which I told you was a bad omen coming between my thoughts of you."

"Yes, show it me." She places within his her hand.

Ivan took it. With one stride he crossed the room, he tore the mask cloth from the faceless statue of Memory; he took the two hands of Roxandra Smirnoff and pushed them into the impressions they had made in that clay four years before.

They fitted exactly.

She drew them away; she looked at them—her two oddly different hands—she crouched and wavered, and sank, an incoherent heap, at his feet.

For a time—some seconds seem like eternities—there was no sound save the tinkle of the clock, and then in the hush there came the pitiful sound of a strong man's sobs.

She crept over to him where he sat, her long hair, tangled with displaced jewels, trailing about her.

"Well, you love me, Ivan Ansaldi?"

"Yes, yes, yes!" he answers stupidly.

"So did he, until she came and stole his heart from me, that was it."

"Hush!"

"Yes."

"What would give you happiness?"

"To be"——

"Well, yes—there, never mind; go home, go home."

"But"——

Ivan Ansaldi raised his eyes for the first time since she came into the room. They were full of blood and looked at her.

"You do not want to go yet?"

"No."

"Very well."

He staggered across the room and out of the door, and down the three staircases and out into the street and across it, and looking at the shadow of Roxandra Smirnoff at the candle lighted window of his own home, Ivan shot himself through the heart.

The murder of Vladimir Dejnek was avenged.—New York Mercury.

Lowell's Address at Chicago.

Not that he spoke ill. On the contrary, it was a genuine delight to listen to him. He did not "dooty" us; he did not mistake the chimney soot for the suitable in other things; he was not "lit'ry," and what he gave us was not "litratoor." He did not drop the final gs nor add an r to his idea of thinking—a self restraint in a Bostonian for which we are very grateful. It is very sweet to our ears, moreover, to find that he had not acquired cockneyisms nor other barbarities of English manners during the period when he imbibed more or less of English odiousness in politics. But it was painfully apparent that either he spoke with singular indifference for a man to whom accuracy of enunciation should be an invulnerable habit, or with self contradictoriness indicating a defiance of orthoepic principles. For instance, he habitually said "natchah" for nature, and so on through the words ending in ure. He said "tempist" for tempest, and so on through the words ending in est. He generally said "mun" for the final "ment," and "ist" for the terminal "est." He was as little inclined to recognize an r between two vowels, or following a vowel and preceding another consonant, as is Mr. Cleveland to recognize a true blue Democrat when he finds an excuse in the civil service rules for not doing so.

In lieu of simple tears in one syllable he gave us afternoon "teahs" in two syllables and Shakespeare himself came out anon with a final "ah." He did not lute us with his lute, but he did "loon" us with his lunacy; and although he sounded his u correctly in illusion, why should he have played loo with us when he became ludicrous? Shall he disavow for himself the trade he regretted Wordsworth had too much despised, "the trade in classic meet-es" and are not these two words, so widely different in usual significance, from the same root? Why, again, should he talk to us about pat-riotism, giving the a of the Latin root probably the true ancient sound, and then speak of "Socrateese," anglicizing his Greek? It may seem petty thus to scan Mr Lowell's spoken English "micrologically." But it must be remembered that it is one of the methods by which we must arrive at a correct pronunciation of our language, if such a thing be.—Chicago Cor. New York Sun.

The New York Chorus Girl.

A chorus girl at the Metropolitan Opera house, New York, cannot get married, it is stated, unless she gives the manager at least two weeks' notice, otherwise her contract becomes null. It is further stated that the manager has not been known to withhold his assent in any case.

A WIFE'S WORK.

JOE HOWARD, JR., TELLS THE STORY OF A NEWSPAPER'S SUCCESS.

The Beginning of a Big Business a Quarter of a Century Ago—What Feminine Brain and Brawn Helped to Accomplish.

A newspaper helpmeet.

You know the New York Staats Zeitung?

You know its magnificent granite building that stands on what was once known as Tyron row, now the base of City Hall square at the bridge entrance, with cellars and outreachings that extend at least a hundred feet under the center of the street, with no more right there than I would have in the Kingdom of Heaven prior to the shuffling off my mortal coil.

Who owns it?

Oswald Ottendorfer and the heirs of the late Mrs. Ottendorfer.

Perhaps you think Ottendorfer made the Staats Zeitung, and coined the cash which paid for that beautiful ornamentation?

Not much.

Go back with me a quarter of a century, and in a little cellar, a kind of black place at that, look with me at a sturdy, stubby, modest, driving, pushing, concrete German named Uhl. See him set type. See him justify it. See him put it on the stone. See him put it in the form. See him lock up the form and watch him as he puts it on his hand press.

Does he work the press?

No, he doesn't.

But his wife works the press. A large, fine looking woman, with a well developed head, a beautifully proportioned body, and with intelligence written in every line of her attractive face. She pulls with brawny arm, she pushes with expanding muscle. She works hour after hour. She takes from the press the dampened sheet. She folds it. She sells it, and she puts the coppers in her pocket.

There they work day after day, night after night.

The place is dirty.

The surroundings are unpleasant; the work, as we who are printers know, is not fit for delicate fingers or glossy skins or fine attire. Toiling day in or day out, working till the very dirt grimes the under cuticle, these two helpmeets, hand in hand, with a common sweat pouring from their bodies, laid the foundation for the leading German newspaper of the United States of America.

The normal result.

A great property?

Yes, now. Not then. Many and many a time they wondered if the paper could be got out. Many a time and oft they saw the matter prepared and type set and justified and in the form, without one sheet of paper dampened for the press, but industry persevered in, economy practiced and a clever laid programme for circulation followed out, led them on, step by step, until they reached the basement, and then an upper floor, and then another, until, finally, they occupied two great buildings on Chatham row.

Morning after morning for months, for years, for decades, Mrs Uhl came down town, sold the papers and carried the literary money in her carpet bag to her home.

She sold the papers, she took the cash, she kept the books, she paid the bills and she paid the balance. Gradually they emerged from the realm of poverty and placed their foot on the solid rock of independence.

Then Uhl died and was gathered to his fathers.

And Mrs. Uhl?

Oh, she married the bookkeeper, for "when the old man died the property survived," and Oswald Ottendorfer, a tall, handsome Teuton who had been hired in the early days of their prosperity, a gentleman, a man of education, a possible factor in politics, made love to the widow, captured her fair, fat and 40 hand and led her to the altar. The property expanded, and when the Tweed ring burst forth in all its uproarious roisterings in the city its patronage was given to The Staats Zeitung as freely as to The Post, Commercial, Star and World. Later on, phenomenally rich, Mrs. Ottendorfer, who had been, with her husband, the founder of The Staats Zeitung, died universally respected, and with a funeral procession such as rarely attends the obsequies of a private citizen she was carried to Greenwood cemetery and laid away with every indication of popular respect and professional regard.

Had it not been for her the Staats Zeitung would never have existed.

Had it not been for her the great German organ would never have obtained the phenomenal proportions it has to-day.—Joe Howard in Cincinnati Enquirer.

The Central Asiatics.

Gen Prjevalsky estimates the whole population of Central Asia at about 9,000,000, spread over an extent of 120,000 square miles. Like all peoples living under Asiatic despotism, they have no notions whatever of virtue, honor or duty, and they exhibit no leanings of any kind toward European civilization and culture. The most frightful immorality and revolting despotism reign in the family life of the sedentary populations, while the nomads, strange to say, are milder, more modest and more sincere.

The general expatiates at great length on their fervent desire to be annexed to the Russian crown. Only in Thibet is this feeling not pronounced, owing to the fact that the Russians are so little known there. The dream of the nomadic Mongols, the Dougans—i. e., the Chinese Mohammedans—and the inhabitants of Eastern Turkestan are to become inhabitants of the great white czar, whose name, with that of the Dalai Lama, of Thibet, figures in their imaginations as the symbol of magical power and authority.

At some places visited by the Russian expedition the Mohammedan mollahs implored the general to permit them to rise and murder every Chinese in the district in the name of the mighty czar. "Only trumpet the czar's name," said these supplicants, "from the mountain tops, and not a single Chinese will live." The insupportable oppression of China on the one side and the gradual introduction of order and prosperity by Russia on the other must inevitably push forward Russian dominion.—London Times.

Absorbed by the Newspapers.

It is remarkable how much talent the great newspapers are absorbing nowadays. A leading book publisher in New York has lately complained that the daily press has succeeded in coaxing away about all his most promising writers, and he is at a loss to know where it is going to stop. He probably won't live to see.—Cleveland Leader.

The new rule with diners out is to drink but one wine—champagne or claret. The result is fewer headaches.

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